

INTIMATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

BRANDIES.

A.—OLD PALE

\$18.00

B.—SUPERIOR VERY OLD

24.00

C.—VERY OLD LIQUEUR

30.00

V.O. D. HENNESSY'S FINEST

36.00

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

36.00

We call attention to the slight increase in the prices of our "B" and "C" qualities, which attention will take effect from 1st August, 1901.

All our Brandies are guaranteed to be PURE COGNAC, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage. For a "Soda" Brandy we strongly recommend the "B" quality.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Onsh.

Telegraphic Address Press—A.S.C. Code.
P.O. Box 33, Telephone No. 12.

BIRTH.

On the 29th July, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, the wife of J. Huxer, of a son.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD CH
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 7th August, 1901

The trade of Swatow, even from the mere fact of its proximity, cannot fail to have an interest for residents in Hongkong. Moreover, as is the case with the other southern ports, the events of last year caused the figures to have a special significance as showing the amount of the effect produced by the northern troubles on southern commerce. Mr. Consul Scott, who is responsible for the Foreign Office report on the trade of Swatow in 1900, commences by depreciating the artificial reckoning of dues, duties, exports and imports, in Haikwan tael, the tael being no coin at all and its sterling exchange fluctuating and falling year by year. He therefore, in common with the compilers of most of the other consular reports this year, gives the values in both Haikwan taels and sterling. According to the first set of figures, the total net trade of Swatow in 1900 amounted to HK. \$15,440,800, as against the HK. \$15,243,935,095 of 1900, an increase of nearly 80 per cent. But expressed in sterling the 1890 total was some £6,300,000, while last year the figures were £8,800,000, the real increase therefore being some 8 per cent. only—a very large difference. The 1900 figures, however, were the second largest on record for Swatow, the only better year being 1899. "This result," says Mr. Scott, "is eminently satisfactory in view of the adverse circumstances and conditions under which trade generally has been conducted in the East during 1900."

"Merchants in Swatow, both native and foreign, unite in acknowledging that their operations in 1900 have proved fairly remunerative, and that the year closed with a ready settlement of accounts by Chinese dealers and shippers."

The total trade of 1900 was divided as follows:—Imports, £4,793,842; exports, £1,918,040; re-exports, £122,114, the latter being more than a 50 per cent. increase on the figures of 1899. By the customs return last year's imports included £1,973,393 worth of foreign goods and £2,820,451 worth of Chinese native produce, the latter drawn principally from the Yangtze and Northern provinces. Upwards of £100,000 worth of the foreign imports go to Swatow direct, principally from the Straits, Odessa, Japan, Formosa, Cochin-China, Siam and Java, the rest of foreign goods reaching Swatow after transshipment at Hongkong. The leading places among foreign imports during the past two years were easily held by cotton goods and opium, followed at a distance by kerosene, and then by tin, slabs, flour, fish, and rice. Opium and kerosene both made considerable advances in 1900 from the previous year's figures, reaching £368,551 and £108,993 against £407,207 and £100,885 in 1899. Cotton goods fell from £730,552 to £681,648, a not unexpected decline in shirtings taking place. In yarn, the quantity imported declined considerably, but the Indian product continued to monopolise the market, while Japanese yarn has been reduced to insignificant proportions. Under the heading of kerosene we find that the Sumatra oil is gradually excluding both American and Russian oils, on account of its cheapness, for as an illuminant it is inferior to both the others. The match trade is entirely in the hands of Japan. The Swedish match, which drove out the English, once found all along the coast, has been supplanted in turn by the Japanese product. Mr. Scott observes:—"A native coolie, earning a wage of some 6d per day, cannot rise to a log of wood (comparatively speaking) like 'BRYANT and MAY'S' manufacture, which, in Japanese hands and manipulation, would be cut up into at least four good 'serviceable matches.' At the same time the item of freight operates against the 'European-made article.' Opium, though the value of its import increased from 1899 to 1900, showed a falling off of some 350 chests, and taking the records of the past ten years we find that Chinese competition is telling heavily against the Indian trade. The drug placed on the market by the Yunnan and Szechuan growers bids fair to oust the foreign drug from the Chinese market."

The bulk of articles exported to foreign countries are shipped to meet the demand of Chinese emigrants to the Straits, America, and our own colony. Only feathers, hair, hemp, sugar, tea, tobacco, and sundries, amounting in all to some £300,000, are claimed as destined for European use; but there is also the amount shipped to Hongkong of goods eventually meant for foreign use and manufacture. The three largest exports to other Chinese ports are sugar, native cloth, and tobacco, and of these sugar, the chief staple, showed a large fall-off in 1900, owing to the closing of the northern ports.

The main feature of the year's shipping was the decrease in tonnage and numbers of visiting vessels of all nations except the Japanese, who showed a large increase. The gain of Japan was at the expense of Great Britain and amounted to some 132 steamers entered and cleared. The Japanese development of Formosa and the subsidised Osaka Steamship Co.'s line from that island to Hongkong, via Foochow, Swatow and Amoy, have produced this result. The only satisfactory point for British traders is that the bean-cake and bean carrying trade from Chefoo and Newchwang, formerly conducted by German and Norwegian sailing ships, is now done by the more spacious British steamers. On the other, the transfer of the Scottish Oriental line to German hands has made the coolie-carrying trade to Bangkok entirely German. The emigration trade in general works smoothly, and Mr. Scott attributes this to the care of the Singapore and Sumatra governments who supervise the trade.

The report concludes by calling attention to the continued development of inland steam navigation. Six British and six Chinese launches ran successfully between Swatow and surrounding centres of trade and population in 1900. A large and better class of launch than formerly is now employed, which accounts for the fact that fewer trips were made in 1900 than in 1899, though the tonnage is but little less. There was no obstruction from *lekis* or other native officials. The Chinese authorities, however, made no attempt to facilitate navigation by dredging or opening up waterways, which indeed is not to be expected under the existing régime in China. It is to be hoped that future reports will be able to chronicle an alteration in this attitude of the officials, which in the Swatow district, as elsewhere, does so much to check the advance of Chinese trade."

The French mail of the 1st July was delivered in London on the 3rd inst.

The only case of communicable disease, other than plague, reported in the colony during the past week was a fatal case of enteric fever.

Mr. Hazeland's Court was closed yesterday, the Magistrate enjoying a well-earned holiday. All the cases were disposed of by Mr. Kemp in the Small Court.

Admiral Sir Cyrrian Bridge made a tour of inspection through H.M. Naval Yard yesterday. We believe that he was greatly pleased with the victualling stores.

The two articles by "Scrutator," and the two leading articles which appeared in the *Daily Press*, dealing with the Government blue-book on the sanitation of the colony, will be reprinted in pamphlet form for the convenience of those readers who may desire to mail copies home. Copies can now be ordered, price ten cents each.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherdale Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—
Fruit and Vegetable Guild ... \$50
Medical Supply Association ... 10.35
D. W. ... 10

To-night the Australian Vandeville Co. make another entire change of programme, including fresh songs, dances, etc. One of the chief attractions, no doubt, will be Professor Davis in a new illusion, of which much is expected, called "Raising Modern Ghosts." This feat, we learn, is done entirely without mirrors, and will be quite a novelty to Hongkong.

During the 48 hours preceding noon on the 5th inst., there were reported 2 fresh cases of plague and 2 deaths (Chinese), and in the next 24 hours 2 cases (1 Chinese, 1 European) and 4 deaths (Chinese). The fresh European case is a boy aged 15, by name James Staver, who is employed in the Eastern Extension Telegraph Co. and has been residing in a house on Pedder's Hill. He has been unwell for some time, the doctor being uncertain as to his ailment. Yesterday morning he was removed to Kennedy Hospital. Last week's cases were 13, and the deaths 11; while the figures for the year are now—1,607 cases, 1,335 deaths.

A certain Sanitary Inspector in charge of the duty of fumigating infected houses, a few days ago entered the house of an European in Morrison Hill Road, on the supposition that the said European's Chinese boy had died of the plague. The European, being sick in bed, naturally objected, but this was of no avail. After the fumigation, and after destroying part of the victim's new furniture by the liberal use of disinfectants, it was found that the inspector had made a mistake and fumigated a number in Morrison Hill Road, instead of a corresponding number on Morrison Hill. The dead boy also turned up again. Of course this was only a mistake, but it is such mistakes which cause a needless waste of the tax-payer's money.

News received from Chinghai, Shantung, says the *N.C. Daily News* reports that there has been considerable recrudescence of Boxerism since the past two months in Shantung province, brought about by the successes of the *Lichuan Hui* or "Allied Villagers" in Chihli against the Government forces of Li Hung-chang. This is the true reason of the increase of Boxerism in Shantung, whilst another cause is said to be the news of the temporary retirement of Governor Yuan Shih-kai due to the death of H.E.'s step-mother the other day. Hu Ting-kun, who is acting Governor and Treasurer, is said to be a weak man and not generally feared by the people of the province, although he has sent troops to disband the embryo Boxer Association wherever found in Shantung.

The *Sinopio* prints the following official telegram from Peking:—The Emperor has telegraphed instructions to the various high provincial authorities, through whose territories the Court will pass on its return from Hainan to Peking, to be as economical as possible in preparing for the reception of the Court en route. His Majesty being desirous that the money thus saved shall be devoted to relieving the distresses of the sufferers from the recent inundations in various portions of the Empire. The Grand Secretary, Wang Wen-shu, presented a strong memorial to the Empress Dowager refusing the post of Vice-Comptroller-General of the New Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the moment he was apprised of his appointment; but was unsuccessful, receiving a censure instead for declining the honour.

In H.B.M.'s Civil Summary Court at Shanghai on the 30th ult. the case *Hibberdine v. Cowen* came before Mr. Justice Bourne. Mr. Hibberdine (who will be remembered as having been on the staff of the *Telegraph* here) claimed \$94.70 for photo-engravings supplied to Mr. Cowen, joint lessee with Mr. Cheesey Duncan of the *New Press*. This was in connection with a special edition of the *New Press* arranged by Mr. Grey, who got up a special edition of the *Telegraph*, it will also be remembered. Defendant said that he had never ordered the goods. When he found that the work was being done he gave notice to the plaintiff that he did not want it. He admitted, however, using the work in his paper. Finally Mr. Cowen was ordered to pay the money into court, the question of the quality of the work done by Mr. Hibberdine being left over until Mr. Grey's return from Japan, which had been delayed owing to his not having sufficient money to bring him back. His Honour said that the money would not be paid out before this return, when the matter of reducing the sum due to Mr. Hibberdine could be considered.

The band of the Austrian cruiser *Kaiserin Elisabeth* played at the Ladies' Recreation Club yesterday evening.

M. Pichon arrived in Paris from Peking, via New York, on the 27th ult. and was received at the station by M. Delcasse, representing President Loubet.

Mr. Ziegler in his tramway scheme for Shanghai proposes a line on the level throughout, not a combination of high level, low level, and underground track.

The performance of the band of the Madras Light Infantry at Kowloon on Monday was evidently much enjoyed by the large number of people present, and the innovation is most certainly a good one.

Russian journals state that the Russian manufacturers are contemplating competing strongly with Andrian snarls in Asia. A cargo of Russian sugar will be sent to Bassorah to be sold in Persia, and a second cargo is to be sent to Japan.

In the small hours of the night of the 29th ult. some thieves broke into the house of the sheriff of H.B.M.'s Consulate, in the compound of the Consulate at Shanghai, and succeeded in carrying away wearing apparel to the value of about \$50. The matter was reported to the police.

The first contingent of the French military and naval forces, which have been serving in China, arrived at Marseilles on the 6th of last month by the transport *Mythe*, and had a very hearty reception. With the exception of about a hundred, all the men were in excellent health.

The death of Baron Mori on the railway in Utsi Pass, Japanese papers report, was due to too much knowledge. A pipe on the engine burst and the train began to run backwards. Baron Mori, understanding the danger if the train was running away, jumped out with his son and was killed, but the driver succeeded in stopping the train, and no one else was injured.

The British North Borneo railway is making rapid progress. The whole of the earthworks between Jesselton and Beaufort are finished and all that now remains to be done before the opening of the line is the completion of the bridges. Engines are now running over twenty miles from Jesselton and at that place the Government are putting up engineering shops at which outside work will be taken in hand.

M. Doumer, on his departure from Marseilles for Indo-China on the 29th ult. was seen off by a large number of friends, among whom was General Archinard. The Governor-General at the last moment sent a telegram to President Loubet, assuring him of his devotion and personal affection. Before leaving Paris, he declared that his stay in Indo-China would not be for longer than eight months, within which time he counted on completing his work.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry is making a brave struggle against its purely native competitors with guildsmen in their employ. The Steam Laundry, of course, does not employ men from the guild, but California Chinamen. The washing is done in clean water supplied from the government main, and the ironing by gas-heated irons. In view of the many ills which may follow from careless handmending by native washermen, the Steam Laundry deserves support.

The Changchi (Hunan) correspondent of the *N.C. Daily News* wrote on the 16th ult.:—After repeated efforts, extending over a period of about two years, property has been brought in the city. Heretofore the three missions have rented houses at the North, East, and West Gates, but now that the way is open, the remaining two may enter the city or at least draw nearer their respective Gates. The new location is one of the best in the city, being on the East and West Gate Street—near the latter gate—and within a stone's throw of the Imperial temple. As one of the interested parties is among Changchi's richest men, the transfer of the property caused but little, if any, unfavourable comment.

The Outlook says:—A remarkable success in naval gunnery has recently been achieved in the *Terrible*, on the China station, and in somewhat peculiar circumstances. When the *Scylla* was in the Levant during the Cretan crisis, Captain Percy Scott, C.B., her commanding officer, invented a telescopic sight for the use of the gunners, and at the prize-firing the ship scored 80 per cent. of hits. At that time it was impossible to foresee what complications were in store for us, and the crew of the *Scylla* were put in training. The ship carried two 6-in. and six 4.7-in. guns, and at the prize-firing the unprecedented result was brought about chiefly by the 4.7-in. guns, which are known to have the straightest hitting of any gun in the Navy. Nevertheless, it was a result that no other warship in the world had approached.

The next we hear of Captain Scott's enthusiasm for naval gunnery is in the *Terrible*, where, with 6-in. guns only, he has within the last few days scored 104 hits in 128 rounds, or 81.25 per cent.—again an unprecedented score. Here we have two ships of dissimilar class, different guns; but under one captain we have two record scores. It has now been demonstrated that naval gunners, properly trained, can shoot the straight, if they do not shoot straight at the prize-firing, neither will they do so in war. And upon our naval gunnery in war-time depends our existence as an Empire. The straight shooting by the *Scylla* and the *Terrible* throws upon the Admiralty a responsibility they dare not shirk, as it is made clear that the bad gunnery in the Navy is due to causes that can be traced.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

SHANGHAI, 6th August, 6.17 p.m.

NARROW ESCAPE OF M. DE WITTE.

The Russian steamer which was carrying M. de Witte, the Russian Minister of Finance, foundered on Friday off the Tao [?] Islands in a typhoon. All the passengers and crew were saved in the boats.

GENERAL NEWS.

London, 5th August, 10.55 a.m.

AMERICAN STEEL STRIKE—WAR TO THE KNIFE.

Owing to the issue of an abrupt ultimatum by Mr. Pierpont Morgan, the steel strike has been renewed. The men declare that they will fight to a finish, while the capitalists promise to spare no expense to smash the trades unions.

THE EMPRESS FREDERICK.

The latest bulletin issued about the Empress Frederick states that her strength is diminishing rapidly. The Kaiser has cancelled all engagements.

H.M.S. "OPHIR."

H.M.S. "Ophir" has reached Mauritius.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

London, 3rd August.

EMPRESS FREDERICK'S SERIOUS CONDITION.

The German Emperor has abandoned his proposed visit to Hamburg, and is going to Cronberg, owing to a change for the worse having taken place in the condition of the Empress Frederick. All Her Majesty's other children are hastening to the bedside.

London, 4th August.

SOUTH AFRICA—A LETTER FROM STEYN.

Two Boers have arrived at Kroonstad under a flag of truce, bearing a letter from ex-President Steyn.

THE DESTROYER "VIPER" WRECKED.

The torpedo boat destroyer *Viper*, fitted with turbine engines, struck a rock on Alderney Channel Island, and is a total loss. The crew were saved.

THE EMPRESS FREDERICK.

The Empress Frederick is sinking. PROGRESS OF THE "OPHIR."

The *Ophir* has arrived at Mauritius.

ACCIDENT AT LAUNCH OF RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP.

At the launch of the Russian battleship *Alexander*, a violent gale overthrew a flagstaff, killing two naval officers, and injuring six others.

POLICE COURT.

Tuesday, 6th August.

BEFORE MR. KEMP.

CASES OF THEFT.

Haung Yang Shing stole ten fishing nets, valued at \$10, at Sha Lam Tan Bay, and got two months' hard labour.

Theft of a game jacket coat Wong Kai and Tang Kai fourteen days' hard labour each.

Long Ling and Lo Len Tsui being hard up for kindling wood stole a packing case, the property of the Army Ordnance Department, and were sentenced to three weeks' hard labour.

UNLAWFUL BOARDING STRAITS.

Shan Kai and Mok Wai boarded the *Shan Kai* without permission from the Master, and had to pay a \$10 fine and do four days' hard labour each.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF ARMS.

Detective Sergeant Terrett charged one Tam Chin with being in unlawful possession of a revolver, having no permission from the Captain Superintendent of Police to have such weapon. He was given the option of a \$20 fine or one month's hard labour, and the weapon was confiscated.

SUSPECTED THEFT OF JEWELRY.

Lai Tak was charged with theft of jewelry to the extent of \$86. The case was postponed until a future date.

WATER POLO.

The match which ended in a draw between R.W.F. (Right) and V.R.C. "B" team for the first round in the Hongkong Water Polo Shield Competition will be replayed to-day at 5.45 p.m. sharp at V.R.C.

The following will play for V.R.C. "B" team:—

Goal, L. E. Lammert; backs, E. W. Carpenter, W. A. Stopani (Capt); half-backs, E. M. Boza Pereira; forwards, R. Henderson, J. Millan, C. Humphreys.

The R.W.F. team will probably be as follows:—

Goal, L. Stanley Jones; backs, Collins, Andrews; half-back, Hoag; forwards, Monk, Gregory, Jones.

Referee—Corpl. Morris, R.G.A.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, 6th August.

SPECIAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR A. G. WISE (ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE) AND A JURY.

A MULTIVARIOUS INDICTMENT.
Li Yung was charged on an indictment of fourteen counts (11) obtaining money by false pretences, and (2) uttering and publishing a forged and counterfeit writing with intent to defraud. Mr. J. J. Francis, K.C. (instructed by Mr. J. E. Rees, solicitor), defended.

When the prisoner had been charged, counsel for the defence asked His Lordship to quash the indictment on the ground that there were combined in the indictment several entirely separate charges of different dates, in connection with different persons, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at liberty to combine in one indictment charges with reference to a number of separate offences or misdemeanours, it was not the practice of the Court to allow such an indictment. The same rule prevailed, and had prevailed for many years, in England and Mr. Francis then went over to the second count, charging the prisoner with obtaining money by false pretences, and involving different properties and amounts—totally separate and independent transactions having no connection one with another. Although by law the Attorney-General was undoubtedly at

as to tenants paying rent to the Li clan or family, and not to him, thus showing that he was not the owner of the land at all. As for the deed of assignment by which the defendant obtained the \$5,000, that, as had been said, would be shown to be a forgery, and it would also be submitted by the prosecution that the defendant had guilty knowledge in the matter, as he must have known that the document was a forgery and that the property he purported to sell was not his own sole property.

Evidence was led and continued throughout the day, after which the Court rose until this morning.

TONKIN NOTES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Hanoi, 1st August.

PUBLIC INSECURITY AND THE POLICE.
Considerable excitement has been caused among the European population here by numerous thefts and murders committed by natives in various parts of the Colony. Recently a most audacious robbery was carried out by armed violence during the night. The house in which this occurred was that of a well-known contractor in Hanoi. It is felt that such a state of affairs must be put an end to. The colonial Press attributes its existence to the negligence of the Police and asks for a new and more effective organisation of the force.

M. DUMER'S RETURN.

The announcement of the fast approaching return of M. Dumer, Governor-General of French Indo-China, has not yet been commented on in the Tonkin papers. However, it may be said, the promulgation of the law for the construction of the Yunnan railway line is not a very great victory for M. Dumer. The opposition which the colony generally has shown obtains day by day many new adherents, and everybody here disapproves of a Governor who, neglecting the taxpayers' interests, plays only to the gallery, and works only for petty glory.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE.

A funeral ceremony has recently been celebrated at our cathedral church, in remembrance of General Borel de Buisson, late Commander-in-Chief of the Indo-Chinese forces, who died last year in this colony. General Borel, the present Commander-in-Chief, and his staff, numerous officers, officials and colonists were present. Mgr. Gondron, Bishop of Hanoi, gave general absolution.

A MISSION TO YUNNAN.

Last week, an engineering mission left here for Yunnan. The local press announces that this mission has received orders to return to Hanoi and that it will start again a few days after the return of M. Dumer.

THE COMING EXHIBITION.

The works in connection with the Hanoi 1902 Exhibition are very well advanced. The buildings will be standing next month, and the *total ensemble* is already of very pleasing appearance. The exhibits will be very numerous. Trade and industries of English possessions near French Indo-China will be very fully represented. The General Commissioner will shortly communicate the conditions of the exhibition.

THE MURDER OF M. MARTIN.

The Police are making very strenuous efforts in the district of Bao-Ninh to discover the murderers of M. Martin, who was recently assassinated, as you have already reported. M. de Miah, the Bao-Ninh Resident, and several mandarins will certainly be out of favour. Their responsibility is very much compromised by the affair and the local Press generally demands their disgrace or their removal elsewhere.

THE REPRESENTATION OF THE COLONY.

Next October there will take place here the elections for the representation of Annam and Tonkin. We already know the names of several candidates: M. Depinot, ex-resident, M. Jean Hess, Manager of the *Magnanerie Coloniale et du Voyageur*, M. Jung, ex-official and now a colonist, and Doctor Le Lan, Officer of the Academy and Hanoi Municipal Councillor.

M. Depinot left here very excellent memories, and his candidature, supported by the Colonial Union, has favourable chances. M. Jean Hess, well-known since the *Yankee* affair, is not very favourably regarded by the colonists. He has not spared enough in his review. M. Hess is sharply criticised by the Tonkin papers and his defeat is certain. Mr. Jung, now on a holiday in Paris, conducts in the press of the capital a vigorous polemic against Mr. Dumer's policy. Mr. Jung has just addressed very interesting communications to *L'Independence Tonkinoise*, and his election would be very advantageous for all the colonists. But Mr. Jung runs up against official opposition, and his election is not looked on as certain. Baron d'Esclapart, de Constant, Deputy for the *Seine* Department, has been solicited by several political friends to accept the important functions of delegate, but his candidature is very problematic. It would, however, be a good one. The most favoured candidate seems to be Doctor Le Lan. Well known in Annam and Tonkin, he has lived in the latter country more than twelve years. Dr. Le Lan has numerous friends in the colony, and his election can be held as certain.

THE PRESS AND THE ELECTION.

The Tonkin Press comments on this important question of our representation. The *Courier d'Haiphong* and the *Revue Indo-Chinoise* go for Jean Hess, whom they call "an inexperienced Dreyfusard." The *Petit Tonkinois* holds that the Delegate must be chosen from among the colony's inhabitants. On the other hand, the *Independence Tonkinoise* believes that a Tonkinese colonist cannot forsake his private business, and that the delegate's functions would preferably be confided to an ex-colonist, who has gone home to France. At all events, everybody here wishes for a serious, active and experienced delegate, able to appear before Parliament and the Budget Commission, to expose the financial, economic, commercial and other necessities of the colony.

M. de Lamoignon, Naval Minister and Acting Delegate of Annam and Tonkin, will not be elected again.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LTD.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held yesterday at noon. The Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving (chairman) presided, and the other gentlemen present were: Messrs. N. A. Siebs, F. A. Gomez, R. Sheehan, P. Witkowski (directors), T. Arnold (secretary), S. A. Joseph, A. de Silva, R. Henderson, J. N. Gossman, A. G. Stokes, J. Leira, Dr. Noble, and Captain Farrow.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The report and accounts now before you, which with your permission we will take as read, so fully explain the present position of the Company's affairs that I do not propose to supplement them with many remarks of my own. The expectation which was expressed at our last meeting that the improvement in the earnings would be maintained has, I am pleased to say, been fully realised, the result being the best on record and some \$55,000 better than that of the corresponding six months of 1900. These earnings must perhaps be regarded as exceptional, but in the event of no further opposition, your directors feel confident that the present dividend can be maintained. With regard to the appropriation of the remainder of the profits, it is hardly necessary for me to dwell upon the soundness of the policy of writing down the value of our steamers and of adding to the accumulation of dividend fund as opportunity offers; the larger our reserves the less likelihood there is of opposition, and the better position we are in to meet it if it should come. I may say in the event of any serious opposition to the business of this Company your directors are quite determined to lower rates to a point which would render such opposition unremunerative, and it is with this contingency in view that they are desirous of bringing up the equalisation of dividend and interest. I think that all points of view the present position of the Company is most satisfactory and that the report and accounts now presented should be gratifying to shareholders. Unless further information be desired I will now propose that they be adopted.

There being no questions, the Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts. Mr. Stokes seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

Captain Farrow then proposed that the meeting confirm the appointment of the Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving to the Board of Directors. The proposal was seconded by Mr. Joseph, and unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Gossman, seconded by Mr. de Silva, moved the re-election of Messrs. Siebs and Haupt as directors.

This was also carried. Messrs. O'D. Gordin and Henderson, on the motion of Dr. Noble, who was seconded by Mr. Leira, were re-elected as auditors.

The Chairman:—That is all the business of the meeting, gentlemen. Dividend warrants will be ready by ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE LASCAR AND THE LAW.

Mr. Justice Mathew's judgment on the petition of the Peninsular and Oriental Company to have crew space for lascars on their steamers determined by the Indian instead of the English Act has created no little surprise in shipping circles at home. The judgment attaches more importance than could have been anticipated to the fact that the steamers are registered in England. It is certainly a mechanical view of the case which ignores the real subject-matter—namely, the lascar—and has almost exclusive regard to the ship. There can be no doubt that the Imperial Legislature has for the greater part of a century empowered the Indian Government and the Indian Legislature to provide for the due accommodation of the lascar. When regulations and laws were made in that behalf in India, the requirements of the lascar were kept closely in view. The result has been that the Indian sailor who takes service in a British steamer is better housed than he is ashore, as much so that the lascar, having as a body, strongly protested against any legislation which, by raising the standard of accommodation for them, might place their future employment in jeopardy. On the other hand, it is certain that when the British Parliament passed the Merchant Shipping Act of 1894 it no more thought of the lascar than of the Man in the Moon. The provisions of the Act in regard to crew space cannot, therefore, have any reasonable relation to the lascar's requirements. So that Mr. Justice Mathew's judgment passes over an act passed, as might be said on *pleine conscience*, in haste, and prefers to it an act which, as everybody knows, was adopted without any thought for the people whose comfort was primarily concerned. Law and good sense do not seem to have gone in close companionship in Mr. Justice Mathew's court on this occasion. Nevertheless, the Secretary to the Peninsular and Oriental Company has admitted in a letter to the *London Times* that there is now a considerable agreement "in the broad fact that the Merchant Shipping Act of 1894, though not intended to do so, does actually set aside the special and very careful legislation of the Indian Government with respect to the accommodation of lascars." Being advised of the futility of further appeal, the directors of the Company have, therefore, decided to acquiesce in the inevitable, and to take steps to carry the judgment into effect. It is deplorable that an oversight in drafting the measure of 1894 should have forced the Company, at the instance of an interested trades union, to provide an inordinate and, according to all practical ideas, quite unnecessary increase in crew space. It cannot be believed that the Imperial Legislature would have willingly and knowingly inflicted upon shipowners serious disabilities for which no justification existed; or that the interests of a deserving body of British subjects would have been consciously permitted to be jeopardised. There is still room for the hope that ultimate legislative relief will be given concerning the anomalous position now created. Meanwhile, the Peninsular and Oriental Company's declaration that "the employment of lascars is as essential for the efficiency of the Company's mail services as the employment of sepoys in our Indian Army" may be taken as an indication that the Company does not mean to sacrifice its lascars at the bidding of the Seamen's Union.—*Times of India*.

HAIR PRESERVED AND BEAUTIFIED.
The only reliable preserver and restorer of the hair is ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL, which closely resembles the only matter nature provides for nourishing and stimulating its growth, without which the hair becomes dry, thin, and brittle. It prevents baldness and keeps the scalp cool and healthy. Also in a golden colour for hair and golden-haired ladies and children. Ask Stokes and Chemists for ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL, of Hatton Garden, London. [1894-1]

THE FRENCH YELLOW-BOOK ON CHINA.

The Yellow-Book published last month by the French Minister for Foreign Affairs contains 121 documents, dated from Oct. 13, 1900, to June 18, last. They refer to the negotiations of the Powers with China and between themselves during that period. The first document is a despatch addressed to M. Pichon by M. Delcasse, transmitting to him the text of a Note enumerating the six points on which the Foreign Ministers at Peking were to agree before commencing negotiations with the Chinese Government. The six points are: 1st, that the French Government should not be asked to undertake any financial obligation in connection with the railway; 2nd, that the French Government should not be asked to undertake any financial obligation in connection with the railway; 3rd, that the French Government should not be asked to undertake any financial obligation in connection with the railway; 4th, that the French Government should not be asked to undertake any financial obligation in connection with the railway; 5th, that the French Government should not be asked to undertake any financial obligation in connection with the railway; 6th, that the French Government should not be asked to undertake any financial obligation in connection with the railway.

Unanimity was established at the last sitting of the Diplomatic Corps on the subject of the loan. First, the revenue of the native Customs; second, the unpaid remainder of the customs dues; third, the revenue of the salt-tax. For the augmentation to 5 per cent. of the Customs duties on imports, unanimity exists, with the exception of Mr. Rockhill, who has declared he could not consent to it *ad referendum* unless it be admitted, first, the substitution of specific duties for *ad valorem* duties; second, the amelioration of the Channel of the Pui-Hou of the Ouang-Pou; third, the revision of the Regulations of the Fluvial Navigation. An accord exists to admit the third condition, but the third has met with objections. (Signed) Beau.

Three days later on 15th June, M. Beau addressed another despatch to M. Delcasse, as follows:—

The United States Minister has informed us that his Government abandoned the demand for the modification of the Regulations of Interior Navigation which it had made a condition to the raising of the Customs dues to 5 per cent. An accord has, therefore, been established between the representatives of the various Governments on the resources to be set aside for the service of the loan. On the question of the mode to realise that loan, the representatives of England, the United States, and Belgium declared that they could not associate themselves with a proposal for a Guaranteed Loan. The adoption of the system of bonds was, therefore, inevitable, and the Diplomatic Corps has adhered to it unanimously. The rate of 4 per cent. has been maintained. The Foreign Ministers gave expression to the opinion that the bonds given by China to the various Powers should bear on them the amounts due in the money chosen by each Power. (Signed) Beau.

The last despatch is M. Delcasse's acceptance of the arrangement. It is addressed to M. Beau, at Peking, and dated June 18, as follows:—

The Government accepts for the service of the loan—the first the native revenue of the Customs; second, the unpaid remainder of the customs dues; third, the revenue of the salt-tax. It is glad to see the establishment of this pledge, common to all the Governments, which creditors, a serious guarantee for the maintenance of the good understanding between the Powers which have interests in China, and which work to develop them. (Signed) Delcasse.

THE CONDUCT OF THE FRENCH TROOPS.
The question of the conduct of the French troops in China is treated in a long despatch of Jan. 18, from M. Pichon. In this we learn more than once expressed their confidence to the French Government for the measures it had taken to ease for the people the burden of the military occupation. M. Pichon relates his successful efforts to convince the French officers of the necessity of reviving confidence among the populace. He writes:—

I have endeavoured in accord with the French Military Staff to lighten as far as possible the burden laid upon the inhabitants by the military occupation. The steps taken are: 1st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 2nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 3rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 4th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 5th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 6th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 7th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 8th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 9th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 10th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 11th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 12th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 13th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 14th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 15th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 16th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 17th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 18th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 19th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 20th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 21st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 22nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 23rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 24th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 25th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 26th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 27th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 28th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 29th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 30th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 31st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 32nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 33rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 34th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 35th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 36th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 37th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 38th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 39th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 40th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 41st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 42nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 43rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 44th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 45th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 46th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 47th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 48th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 49th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 50th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 51st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 52nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 53rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 54th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 55th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 56th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 57th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 58th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 59th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 60th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 61st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 62nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 63rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 64th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 65th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 66th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 67th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 68th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 69th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 70th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 71st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 72nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 73rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 74th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 75th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 76th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 77th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 78th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 79th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 80th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 81st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 82nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 83rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 84th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 85th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 86th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 87th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 88th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 89th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 90th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 91st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 92nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 93rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 94th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 95th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 96th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 97th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 98th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 99th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 100th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 101st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 102nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 103rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 104th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 105th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 106th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 107th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 108th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 109th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 110th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 111th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 112th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 113th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 114th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 115th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 116th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 117th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 118th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 119th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 120th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 121st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 122nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 123rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 124th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 125th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 126th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 127th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 128th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 129th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 130th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 131st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 132nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 133rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 134th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 135th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 136th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 137th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 138th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 139th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 140th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 141st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 142nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 143rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 144th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 145th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 146th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 147th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 148th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 149th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 150th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 151st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 152nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 153rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 154th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 155th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 156th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 157th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 158th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 159th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 160th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 161st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 162nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 163rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 164th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 165th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 166th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 167th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 168th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 169th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 170th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 171st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 172nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 173rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 174th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 175th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 176th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 177th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 178th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 179th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 180th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 181st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 182nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 183rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 184th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 185th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 186th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 187th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 188th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 189th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 190th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 191st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 192nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 193rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 194th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 195th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 196th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 197th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 198th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 199th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 200th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 201st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 202nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 203rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 204th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 205th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 206th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 207th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 208th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 209th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 210th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 211th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 212th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 213th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 214th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 215th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 216th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 217th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 218th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 219th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 220th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 221st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 222nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 223rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 224th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 225th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 226th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 227th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 228th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 229th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 230th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 231st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 232nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 233rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 234th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 235th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 236th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 237th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 238th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 239th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 240th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 241st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 242nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 243rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 244th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 245th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 246th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 247th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 248th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 249th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 250th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 251st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 252nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 253rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 254th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 255th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 256th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 257th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 258th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 259th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 260th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 261st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 262nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 263rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 264th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 265th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 266th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 267th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 268th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 269th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 270th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 271st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 272nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 273rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 274th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 275th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 276th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 277th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 278th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 279th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 280th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 281st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 282nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 283rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 284th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 285th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 286th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 287th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 288th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 289th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 290th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 291st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 292nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 293rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 294th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 295th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 296th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 297th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 298th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 299th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 300th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 301st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 302nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 303rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 304th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 305th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 306th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 307th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 308th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 309th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 310th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 311th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 312th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 313th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 314th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 315th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 316th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 317th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 318th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 319th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 320th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 321st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 322nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 323rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 324th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 325th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 326th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 327th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 328th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 329th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 330th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 331st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 332nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 333rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 334th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 335th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 336th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 337th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 338th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 339th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 340th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 341st, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 342nd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 343rd, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 344th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 345th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 346th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 347th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 348th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 349th, to have the French troops warmly appreciated by the inhabitants and Prince Kung; 350th

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.

ONE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER.
Practically New.
Apply—
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1901. [1997]

NOTICE.

PEAK WATER SUPPLY.

DURING Temporary Repairs to a portion of the Pumping Machinery, it may not be possible to maintain a full supply of water to the Peak and Hail Districts. Residents are meanwhile requested to economise, as far as possible, in the consumption of water.

W. CHATHAM,
Water Authority.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1901. [2001]

THE HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

WASHING! WASHING! WASHING!

GENTLEMEN'S (Ordinary), at a fixed price of \$8 per month per head, or as per tariff.
LADIES' and FAMILY, as per tariff.
All Articles Disinfected.
Shirts, Collars and Cuffs Gleaned by Machinery.
Californian Washermen employed. No coolies sleep on premises.

DEPOT: 5, ICE HOUSE STREET.

F. G. ALLEN, Manager.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1901. [2002]

TO LET.

TWO EUROPEAN HOUSES. Nos. 18 and 20, LINTON HILL ROAD.

Apply to—
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN COMPANY, LTD.
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1901. [1998]

TO LET SHORTLY.

HOUSES (now in course of erection and nearing completion) in a first-class business locality, DES VEXIS ROAD CENTRAL, next to A. Task's Furniture Store. Ground Floors suitable for Shop. Upper Floors have plastered ceilings and walls, and are very suitable for Offices.

Apply to—
J. S. LEE & CO.
Care of WING CHEONG TAI,
240, Des Vexis Road West.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1901. [1999]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

TUESDAY,

the 13th August, at 3 P.M., alongside Douglas S.S. Co's Wharf.

ONE STEAM LAUNCH.
Length, 47 feet; Beam, 8 feet; Depth, 5 feet 6 inches; Cylinders, 5 inches by 7 inches. Built in 1895.

HULL ENGINES and BOILER thoroughly overhauled in November, 1900, and all Copper on her Bottom renewed—Non-Condensing.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1901. [2000]

FOR CHINGKIANG AND WUHU.

THE Steamship

"QUARTA."
Captain Johansen, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 7th inst., at 3 P.M., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight, apply to—
SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1901. [1995]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"LOONGMOON."
Captain Schmidt, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 7th inst., at 3 P.M., instead of as previously notified.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1901. [1996]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YARRA."

Captain Negre, will be despatched for the above ports on or about MONDAY, the 12th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. DE CHAMPMORIN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1901. [2]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FIORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"BORMIDA"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate obtained from the Godown Company, within seven days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 12th inst., will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by—
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1901. [7]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

"GLEN" LINE.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"GLENMURRET."

Captain R. Webster, will be despatched for the above port on FRIDAY, the 9th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to—
MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,
Hongkong, 6th August, 1901. [1994]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 8th August, 1901, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

And

SUNDRY ELECTRO-WARE,
Sec. &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On View from Wednesday, the 7th inst.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1901. [1977]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions from the Vendor to sell by Public Auction in

SIX LOTS,

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

Situate at Yau-matsee in the Dependency of Kowloon and Colony of Hongkong registered in the Land Office respectively as Kowloon Inland Lots Nos. 230, 231, 232, 233, 234 and 235.

on

MONDAY,

the 12th day of August, 1901, at 3 P.M., on the Premises.

The following is a description of the Property:—

Lot 1. All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate lying and being at Yau-matsee aforesaid registered in the Land Office as Kowloon Inland Lot No. 230 together with the Messuage or Tenement thereon known as No. 11, Reclamation Street, Yau-matsee. Area 750 square feet. Annual Crown Rent \$10.

Lot 2. All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate lying and being at Yau-matsee aforesaid registered in the Land Office as Kowloon Inland Lot No. 231 together with the Messuage or Tenement thereon known as No. 13, Reclamation Street, Yau-matsee. Area 750 square feet. Annual Crown Rent \$10.

Lot 3. All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate lying and being at Yau-matsee aforesaid registered in the Land Office as Kowloon Inland Lot No. 232 together with the Messuage or Tenement thereon known as No. 15, Reclamation Street, Yau-matsee. Area 750 square feet. Annual Crown Rent \$10.

Lot 4. All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate lying and being at Yau-matsee aforesaid registered in the Land Office as Kowloon Inland Lot No. 233 together with the Messuage or Tenement thereon known as No. 17, Reclamation Street, Yau-matsee. Area 750 square feet. Annual Crown Rent \$10.

Lot 5. All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate lying and being at Yau-matsee aforesaid registered in the Land Office as Kowloon Inland Lot No. 234 together with the Messuage or Tenement thereon known as No. 19, Reclamation Street, Yau-matsee. Area 750 square feet. Annual Crown Rent \$10.

Lot 6. All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate lying and being at Yau-matsee aforesaid registered in the Land Office as Kowloon Inland Lot No. 235 together with the Messuage or Tenement thereon known as No. 21, Reclamation Street, Yau-matsee. Area 750 square feet. Annual Crown Rent \$10.

All the above 6 Lots are held from the Crown for the term of 75 years.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to—
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Vendors,
or to
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1901. [1993]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 13th August, 1901, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 5, CAINE ROAD (The Residence of Captain MESSER),

THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

TEAK SIDEBOARD, DINING TABLE, CHAIRS, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, CURTAINS, CARPETS, RUGS, Sec. &c.

BRASS-MOUNTED DOUBLE BED-STEAD, WARDROBE with MIRROR, BUREAU, WASHSTAND, TOILET CROCKERY, Sec. &c.

TAPESTRY-COVERED EASY CHAIRS, RATTAN CHAIRS, CHROMOS, ORNAMENTS, MARBLE CLOCK, WRITING DESK, Sec. &c.

also

TWO BICYCLES in good condition, and

A COTTAGE PIANO by Collard and Collard.

On view from Monday, the 12th August. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1901. [1998]

CARTRIDGES.

NOBEL'S SPORTING BALLISTIFE.

Absolutely Smokeless and Water-resisting. THE BEST NITRO-POWDER IN THE WORLD.

PRICE OF 12-BORE CARTRIDGES:—

Loaded with With Powder

Powder only: and 1 oz. of Shot.

Primrose Cases .. \$5.65 .. \$7.40

Paganini Cases .. 6.25 .. 8.00

Ejector Cases .. 6.30 .. 8.35

5 per cent. discount on orders of 1,000 and over.

Apply to—
W. A. SCHEMIDT & CO.,
Gunnmakers,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1897. [1668]

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

TO-NIGHT! LAST FEW NIGHTS.

THE AUSTRALIAN VAUDEVILLE COMPANY.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) NIGHT

Another Complete Change of Programme.

The Best and Brightest Entertainment ever brought to the East.

Professor W. A. DAVIS, The POPULAR ILLUSIONIST, will show how modern Ghosts are raised.

A most Bewildering Spectacle.

OUR CHARMING SOPRANO, MISS BEATRICE WARD.

MISS PRISCILLA VERNE,

AUSTRALIA'S FAVOURITE COMEDienne and CHARACTER ARTISTE.

THE LITTLE MAN WITH A BIG VOICE.

MR. SAM ROWLEY.

MISS ANNIE MOORE.

OUR LITTLE CYCLOPE.

THE DAINTY SERIO AND DANCER, MISS VIRGIE ROSSER.

MR. W. H. HORLEY.

THE CHAMPION SOUTH AFRICAN LEAPER.

MISS JESSIE FORDE, MISS RUBY MOORE, MR. W. F. GULLEN, the SISTERS LINWOOD.

PRICES .. 33, 32, 31.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half-Price to Back Seats only.

MR. J. FRANK FINLAY .. Business Manager.

MR. W. H. BROWN .. Representative.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1901. [1974]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

TERRAU PLATING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in accordance with Article 1X paragraph 3, of the Articles of Association of the Company, the following shares have been forfeited:—

1000 .. 1000

11284 .. 11285

11536 .. 11537

11736 .. 11737

14336 .. 14485

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1901. [1985]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of August, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1901.

By Order of the Court of Directors.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1901. [1925]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of August, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1901.

By Order of the Court of Directors.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1901. [1926]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on

MONDAY, the 19th day of August, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1901.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to 19th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [1877]

GREAT EASTERN AND CALEDONIAN GOLD MINING CO., LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION).

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 14, Des Vexis Road, on

TUESDAY, the 20th of August, at 12.15 O'CLOCK P.M., when the subjoined resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of Preference Shareholders held on the 29th of July, 1901, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution, viz:—

That in lieu of making a Call, the Preference Shareholders do accept the proposal of the Liquidator to divide the available assets among them.

The Liquidator,
M. BENNECKE.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1901. [1975]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 3rd day of September, 1895, for 10 Shares Numbered 3021 to 3030 in the above Company, registered in the name of JOHN HERBERT MICHAEL of Shanghai, having been LOST or STOLEN, a new Certificate for the same will be issued one month from the date hereof. The original Certificate being considered by the Company, as null and void, no transaction taking place thereunder will be recognized by the Company.

W. H. BAY, Secretary.
China Traders' Insurance, Co. Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1901. [1948]

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1900, £14,732,061.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL .. £3,000,000 0 0

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .. 2,750,000 0 0

PAID-UP CAPITAL .. 687,500 0 0

II. FIRE FUNDS .. 3,433,716 14 4

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
[1641]

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1901.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPELAK & CO.,
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1897. [32]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1851.

CAPITAL .. £410,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

W. MEYERINK & CO.,
Agents.
[185]

Hongkong, 18th May, 1900.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are PREPARED TO ACCEPT First Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
[81]

Hongkong, 29th May, 1895.

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.
[194]

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897.

"L'URBAINE"

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD. (Established 1838.)

The Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.

P. LEMAIRE & CO.,
Agents.
[439]

Hongkong, 7th February, 1901.

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON.

FOUNDED 1710.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
[30]

Hongkong, 16th May, 1892.

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

HOTZ & JACOB &

NOTICE OF FIRM

NOTICE.

THE Business of Messrs. TURNER & CO. in Hongkong has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue to carry it on under the same Name, Style and Title of TURNER & CO.

R. CHATTERTON WILCOX.

REFERRING to the above, Mr. HAROLD CHATTERTON WILCOX has been admitted a PARTNER in our firm from this date.

TURNER & CO. [1874]

TO LET.

TO LET.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, No. 72. APPLY ON THE PREMISES. Hongkong, 29th July, 1901. [1897]

TO LET.

NO. 12, BELLIOS TERRACE. OFFICES and SHOPS in BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. SMALL GODOWN in DUNDRELL STREET. For Particulars, apply to TURNER & CO. Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [1876]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE. BLUE BUILDINGS, No. 3, 2ND FLOOR. "THE RETREAT," MOUNT KELLET. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 13th July, 1901. [166]

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the FRANK. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 12th July, 1901. [1799]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUNDRELL STREET. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 5th July, 1901. [1692]

TO LET.

THE GODOWN in West Point (Kennedy Town) known as Festher Factory, now occupied by the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. For Particulars, apply to LAURENCE WEGENER & CO. Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1730]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. 1 LARGE and WELL-VENTILATED ROOM with BATHROOM, at No. 37, CAINE ROAD. Apply to R. J. REMEBIOS, Mercantile Bank. Hongkong, 25th July, 1901. [1867]

TO LET.

"FASTLEY" UPPER RICHMOND ROAD, and Nos. 3, 5 and 6, RICHMOND TERRACE. Apply to LAU CHU PAK, Care of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st August, 1901. [1935]

TO LET.

NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE, Immediate Possession. Apply to S. STOCKHAUSEN, 28, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 1st August, 1901. [1936]

TO LET.

"FERNSIDE," No. 37, ROBINSON ROAD. Apply to S. A. RAMJAHN, Care of Thomas's Grill Room. Hongkong, 1st August, 1901. [1837]

TO LET.

NO. 5A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Apply to KWONG CHEONG WO, No. 239, Des Voeux Road. Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1723]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILL ANDERS "GLENWOOD," 21, CAINE ROAD. Hongkong, 20th September, 1900. [1869]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board. Apply to Mrs. MATHER, 2, Pedder's Hill. Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES!!

JUST LANDED a NEW STOCK of BLEYE and KYNOC'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT. 20 BORE CARTRIDGES. 10 " 12 " 10 " 8 " Wm. SCHMIDT & CO., Gunsmiths. Hongkong, 3rd January, 1901. [1213]

FOR SALE.

THE GERMAN STEAMER "MUNICHEN," 4,588 Tons Gross, 2,585 Tons Net, as she now lies in the Commodore Dock at Kowloon, Hongkong, in damaged condition, with all her GEAR, TACKLE, ENGINES, BOILERS, MACHINERY and APPURTENANCES now on Board. For Particulars and Inspecting Order, Apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [1619]

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE. The only office in China having European taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.

BUILDERS

KANG ON, Contractor, 30, D'Aguilar Street. Local and Coast Port Buildings, Timber, Brick and Granite. Mechanics engaged. Estimates given.

CHEMISTS DRUGGISTS, &c.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY, Chemists and Druggists, High-class Aerated Waters, Dealers in Photographic Requisites, Queen's Road.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO., Established 1859. Every Household Requisite. Depot for Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories; 17a, Queen's Road Central.

JEWELLER

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS, Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40, Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Iloilo.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

A FONG. The largest and most complete Studio in Hongkong. Established 1859. Views, Enlargements, Ivory Miniatures, Oil Paintings, &c.; 100 House Street.

MEE CHEUNG, Ice House Street, Top Floor. Permanent Enlargements, Groups, Views, etc. Development Works, Amateurs' Requisites.

M. MUMBY, JAPANESE ARTIST. Bromide and Cragon Enlargements and also coloring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE. Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., Navy Contractors, Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel.

BISMARCK & CO., Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Provision and Coal Merchants; Sailmakers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO., Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Hardware, Engineer Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants, 144, Des Voeux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND, 43 and 45, Des Voeux Road. Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Biggers, Commission Agents and General Storekeepers; Sole Agents for Shipowners' Composition ("Greyhound Brand") and Blundell, Spence & Co.'s Composition.

R. HAUGHTON & CO., Naval, Military and Court, 16, Queen's Road. Opposite Kuhn's Curio Store.

TOBACCONISTS

D. S. DADY ERIOR, "Los Filipinos," Importers of the Best Manila Cigars; 25, Pottinger Street.

WATCHMAKERS

DEOZ & CO., 10, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of Watches and Clocks by competent European experts, at moderate rates.

FOR SALE.

20,000 ASSORTED USED POSTAGE STAMPS already washed and in good condition. Apply, with offer, to "G" Care of Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 3rd August, 1901. [1963]

C. E. WARREN, BUILDING CONTRACTOR, No. 25, ABERDEEN STREET.

SANITARY APPLIANCES SUPPLIED and FIXED. DRAINS, TRAPS, WASTE PIPES, &c. CLEANSED and REPAIRED. Sanitary Board Notices receive prompt attention. Agent for MOSAIC TILES. Prices on Application. [16]

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE above Company is prepared to supply the shipping in Hongkong with PURE and FILTERED WATER both for deck and boilers. Call Flag W. J. W. KEW, Manager, 30, Des Voeux Road. Hongkong, 18th December, 1900. [1486]

UNDER ENGLISH MANAGEMENT. AH YOUNG & CO., NAVY and ARMY CONTRACTORS, and WHOLESALE PROVISION MERCHANTS. Orders promptly executed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price List on application.

3, VICTORIA STREET, HONGKONG (Next to Central Market). (GEO. MOIR, Manager.) Hongkong, 1st August, 1901. [1940]

H. F. CARMICHAEL, CONSULTING ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND CONTRACTOR, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG. A B C Code, 4th Edition. Lieber's Standard Code. TELEPHONE, 232. Hongkong, 21st June, 1901. [1554]

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

JOSEPH'S MOTHER.

BY KATHARINE S. MACQUOID

(Author of "Patty," "Applecore Farm," &c.).

It was late afternoon. A sunbrowned woman was gathering potatoes from the red earth, with as much energy as though she had not been at the same work since dawn, indeed, during several days it seemed as if her deft brown hands would never tire of seeking for the rosy, smooth-skinned tubers. Her lilac skirt was shielded by a large black apron, her dark hair being tightly strained into the bag-like crown of her white net cap.

The field in which she was working mounted steeply with the road that led from the sandy bay of Trestrau, to the high cliffs above the sea; a fence of loose flint stones, overgrown and held together by grass and brambles, parted the potato ground from the steep road on its left; the field's farther side was bordered by a few stunted trees and abundant tall grass and teasles; through this over moving fringe were peeps of the deep sapphire sea.

"Mon Dieu!" a hoarse voice from the road made Louise Lenet turn her white-capped head to the stone fence, and send a glance upward. "See there at la Clarte, how red the sky is behind the church; the day is done, Madame Lenet; gather up your potatoes, and come home, will you not?"

Louise Lenet stood up, and the orange-red light which glowed behind the church spire on the hill, seemed to glorify her face and its expression. Brown and thin, her face was full of intelligence, but beside its traces of former beauty the eyes had a sweet thoughtfulness that made her noticeable among her fellows.

"Yes, Charlotte," she smiled at the long-haired, lame man in the road, "the day is gone, and I grieve not to leave another hour; I will put the tubers in the cart, I will see to bringing up the home, and take these down to the barn at Monsieur Meynel's. I am paid by weight, my man; to-day's is a heavy gathering. Come up with me, Charlotte, I can give you a supper to-night."

Gray-haired Charlotte's eyes glittered greedily. "I come, I come instantly, Louise; but tell me, is all this hard work still done for our son, Joseph? You must be earning double wages; the lad does not need so much money as all that."

"El, then, suppose he does! Harvest will soon over, and only spinning will be left me; my wrist has been too weak for threshing since I hurt it; 'twill be as much as I can manage, to earn my journey money by the month's end."

"Mercy on us, what a journey! Think of poor lame souls who cannot work, or earn; how many meals could they not have out of the cash you will squander on railroads and diligences before you reach Paris."

Louise Lenet laughed yet more heartily. "You poor Charlotte! No fear, my friends shall not suffer because I go to Paris. Listen here, my man. If you were able-bodied, and had a son, who did his work bravely, and was over-laid by an accident, would you not work extra hard so that you might go and comfort him, in the hospital? Mon Dieu! a cat would do as much for her kitten."

She had been walking briskly up the field to reach the gate at the top, and the lame man had kept pace with her, hobbling along the road; his face looked cynical as Louise's, and he was not so credulous as mothers are; how do you know you will be a comfort to Joseph? By this time he's got friends of his own, younger maybe; a bright-eyed girl, believe, not but what your own eyes are bright, but then you're his mother."

Louise reddened with anger. "Be silent, evil-tongued, I've a mind to bid you whistle for your supper; you know nothing of my Joseph, good-for-nothing that you are; you cannot so much as guess how he loves his mother. He is wounded, struck down by an accident among the machinery of the great Exhibition. What will you have? He cannot come to me, so I go to him. He was taken from the hospital as soon as he could be moved; he is lodged with a comrade, his dear friend; the mother nurses my boy, may God reward her!"

At the point where the hill was at its steepest, the road parted abruptly right and left; there was a gate here, and Louise came out of the field. One of the roads led uphill to la Clarte; the other followed the circling, ever-mounting cliffs between the bay of Trestrau and Ploamanech. A few steps along the road on the left, took Louise to a small cottage almost hidden behind its garden-fence of dead gorse, and its row of straw bee-hives. She soon came out again, with something rolled up in a cabbage-leaf, and handed it to her companion.

"Mon Dieu! she is kind as ever," he exclaimed. "Heaven be her bod, there is no one like her; how she keeps her looks."

She broke into his phrases: "Do not stay, Charlotte, the way is long between this and Trestrau, and see," she pointed towards the red glow, "the light fades already, I have no time for more gossip—good-night."

She nodded, and smiling brightly, retreated to her cottage door. Charlotte scowled and looked very ugly. "A curse on all women," he muttered, "the best of 'em are tyrants, I've courted her this year past, and I'm no nearer than when I began. Women love to chatter, and yet they grudge a man the use of his tongue."

He went on a few steps, then stopped, and looked into his cabbage-leaf. "Ah—!" he snatched his lips at the sight, and set off more briskly than could have been expected along the road to la Clarte, muttering to himself as he went:

"How angry she was! as jealous as a cat; she would cast off Joseph, if he were to take a wife. Who can say he hasn't done it? Ah, there would be my opportunity, I shall walk over and have someone to work for, why not me?"

Louise had lingered at the cottage-door; she was positively gazing at the sunset which, from this height, spread its orange glory as far as she could see, almost to the bay of Trestrau. She was thinking of her husband; he had made her brief span of married life so happy till he and his fishing-boat perished on the cruel rocks beyond Ile Grande. Till that terrible night, how blessed her life had been! how few of her neighbours had such a husband as her Matthew had been; or such a son as Joseph! As she remembered Charlotte's words, her eyes brightened with anger.

"As if my boy could care for anyone more than her father for his mother? I could not bear that, it would kill me."

Some way, further on the left, a tall grey cross stood beside the road; she saw Charlotte pause when he reached it.

A figure rose up from the rugged steps of the cross, a girl, Louise fancied, instead of the usual flat, red-head-grown of the district, the girl wore a cap like that of a Parisian nurse, with a frilled maids' border.

The mother's heart beat quickly; in one of his early letters from Paris, Joseph had described this cap to his mother. The girl was now talking to Charlotte, who pointed towards la

Clarte; in a few minutes she turned and walked on beside the lame man.

The glow still lingered in the sky, but a sudden chill fell on Louise; she turned her back on the glorious sunset, and went indoors.

II.

When Charlotte reached the tall grey cross, he pulled off his hat, and said "Good evening."

The girl who sat there, rose and looked timidly at him. "Good evening, sir, can you tell me if I am going right for la Clarte?"

"You are perfectly right, mademoiselle. I must pass through the village on my way to Trestrau, let us walk there together."

They went on a few steps, then the girl said shyly, "This country is beautiful, I did not know that there was anything so beautiful in Brittany."

"You mean Trestrau and the bay down there?"

"I mean all the country, monsieur. I have walked all the way from Lannion; oh, the country is beautiful, it is like Heaven; see that golden sunset, and the pale green sky above it, oh, Mon Dieu! it is superb."

She had a fair sweet face, her deep blue eyes looked happy as she spoke, they glowed with enthusiasm.

Charlotte stared all round him in surprise. He saw nothing beautiful in the wide extent of land and sea-stretching out from la Clarte to Trestrau and to Ploamanech; he was used to it, he had often seen that glory against which the church spire and the picturesque cottages of la Clarte looked so rich a purple.

Presently the road mounted still higher, and they came in sight of weird moorland, broken here and there by monster rocks, some crumpling like a toad, or towering one above another, huge masses that made a fitting foreground to the famous rocks of Ploamanech, now rosy red as the sun sank to rest.

Among the crumpling rocks was seen the glitter of the sea; soon the water found its way in by various channels, till it threatened destruction to the cottages of Ploamanech, nestled among the huge masses of grey stone.

At this sight the girl clasped her hands with delight.

"Ah," Charlotte said, as if he had made a discovery, "you are from Paris, I see that plain enough."

At the question the girl recollected herself. "Yes, I am from Paris," she said coolly, "but surely country folk must admire such beauty as this. Please tell me, sir, if those cottages on our left do not belong to la Clarte? I seek Madame Monod who dwells near the church."

(To be continued.)

FOR SALE. AN OLD LIGHTER fit for breaking up, built of Oak and Fir and generally Iron Fastened. Copper Sheathed. Can be seen on application at Kowloon Naval Yard.

Apply by Letter—COMMANDER, Naval Yard. Hongkong, 3rd August, 1901. [1969]

EMPLOYMENT WANTED. BY a thorough English-speaking, West-India-born Chinese, with good commercial knowledge, a Situation as Salesman, Interpreter, Clerk, Book-keeper, Store Assistant, or Assistant Comptroller. Good references. Address—W. I., Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 5th August, 1901. [1976]

WANTED. BOARD and LODGING or to join a thoroughly good Mess. Reply, in confidence, to—Z. A. C., Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 3rd August, 1901. [1965]

WANTED. GOOD JOBBING COMPOSITORS. Permanence for competent men. Apply at—Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 30th July, 1901. [1910]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA. WANTED. An experienced man of business to act as COMPRADORE from next China New Year. Full particulars can be obtained on application to the undersigned. For the IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA, F. W. RUTTEE, Manager. Hongkong, 31st July, 1901. [1922]

NEW MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS. MAESTRO A. CATTANEO.

GRAND MASS (with Organ Accep). No. 1 ALBUM (3 Songs, English & Italian). No. 2 ALBUM (3 Songs). The LILY Waltz and ELIZA Waltz. NEW FEATURE. Pocket Edition of Piano Music, including March dedicated to Hongkong Volunteers and POLKA to Peak Residents. To be had of all MUSIC DEALERS. [1078-2]

A. LING & CO., FURNITURE STORE.

PLATED GLASS & CROCKERY WARE. Also FOOCHOW LACQUERED WARE. FURNITURE on HIRE. 68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 1st May, 1901. [1145]

QUAN WAH & CO., DEALERS IN ITALIAN MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS. DESIGNS & PRICES on APPLICATION at No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong. Hongkong, 17th October, 1899. [1793]

ON SALE. "MOUNTINGS OF THE NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the LADYSMITH RELIEF COLUMN." Being a Lecture by CAPTAIN PERCY SCOTT, R.E. G.B., and CAPTAIN A. H. LIMBUS, R.N. (of H.M.S. Terrible). The book is printed on art paper, and illustrated with coloured maps and sketches. Prices ... \$1 and \$1.50

Lanoline
Natural Toilet Preparations.
Toilet "Lanoline" in collapsible tubes. Makes rough skin smooth, and protects delicate complexions from wind and sun.
"Lanoline" Toilet Soap. Never irritates—cleanses and keeps the skin supple.
Wholesale Depot—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

D. G. GEORGACOPULO'S EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

THE RECOGNISED LEADING CIGARETTE. MADE IN CAIRO.

SEE THAT ALL PACKETS BEAR THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT STAMP. THE ONLY GUARANTEE OF ORIGIN.

SOLE IMPORTERS—MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. HONGKONG. [1981-2]

JAPAN COALS THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (OR MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE—43, SHANMOTO-CHO, TOKYO. LONDON OFFICE—34, LIME STREET, E.C. HONGKONG OFFICE—40, ICE HOUSE STREET.

BRANCH OFFICES: New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Hankow, Chetoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonoeki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address for all the Offices: "MITSUI." A.B.C. and A.I. Codes used.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy, Arsenal and Railway Bureau; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa and Yamano Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Pakanoo, Hokoku, Ichi-mura, Kanada, Kishima, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Tohmyama, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunkibara, and other Coal Mines. [1891]

ARE WORLD RENOWNED. MAY BLOSSOM CIGARETTES.

Manufactured only by LAMBERT & BUTLER, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND. [2650-8]

SWEET CAPORAL Cigarettes Purest & Best. Packed in 10's Boxes, 20's Packages, & 50's Round Tins. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

TRY NAVY CUT ATC A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. Supplied in Three Grades. Mild Medium & Strong. PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS. MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

TRY NAVY CUT ATC A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. Supplied in Three Grades. Mild Medium & Strong. PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS. MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

TRY NAVY CUT ATC A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. Supplied in Three Grades. Mild Medium & Strong. PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS. MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

TRY NAVY CUT ATC A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. Supplied in Three Grades. Mild Medium & Strong. PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS. MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

TRY NAVY CUT ATC A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. Supplied in Three Grades. Mild Medium & Strong. PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS. MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

TRY NAVY CUT ATC A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. Supplied in Three Grades. Mild Medium & Strong. PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS. MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

TRY NAVY CUT ATC A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. Supplied in Three Grades. Mild Medium & Strong. PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS. MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

TRY NAVY CUT ATC A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. Supplied in Three Grades. Mild Medium & Strong. PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS. MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

TRY NAVY CUT ATC A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. Supplied in Three Grades. Mild Medium & Strong. PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS. MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

TRY NAVY CUT ATC A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. Supplied in Three Grades. Mild Medium & Strong. PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS. MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

TRY NAVY CUT ATC A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. Supplied in Three Grades. Mild Medium & Strong. PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS. MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

TRY NAVY CUT ATC A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. Supplied in Three Grades. Mild Medium & Strong. PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS. MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

TRY NAVY CUT ATC A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. Supplied in Three Grades. Mild Medium & Strong. PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS. MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

TRY NAVY CUT ATC A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. Supplied in Three Grades. Mild Medium & Strong. PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS. MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

TRY NAVY CUT ATC A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. Supplied in Three Grades. Mild Medium & Strong. PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS. MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

TRY NAVY CUT ATC A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. Supplied in Three Grades. Mild Medium & Strong. PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS. MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

TRY NAVY CUT ATC A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. Supplied in Three Grades. Mild Medium & Strong. PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS. MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

TRY NAVY CUT ATC A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. Supplied in Three Grades. Mild Medium &

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked h, nearest Hongkong h, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon m, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf h, together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON	DEUCALION	Brit. str.	2 m.	F. W. Vibert, R.N.R.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
LONDON, &c., via Ports of Call.	COROMANDEL	Brit. str.	2 m.	F. W. Vibert, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 17th inst., at Noon.
LONDON	PELUS	Brit. str.	2 m.	F. W. Vibert, R.N.R.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	STENTOR	Brit. str.	2 m.	F. W. Vibert, R.N.R.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst.
BREMEN, via Ports of Call.	STUTTGART	Ger. str.	2 m.	P. Grosch	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 12th inst.
MARSEILLES, &c., via Ports of Call.	SADO MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	W. Thompson	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 8th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES & LONDON	ERIDAN	Frén. str.	2 m.	Ristorcelli	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 9th inst., at Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Suez, &c.	MALACCA	Brit. str.	2 m.	E. G. Andrews, R.N.R.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at Daylight.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	T. Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 9th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	AOLIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Rearden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 27th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ALEXANDRIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Porzelius	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 10th inst., at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SIBIRIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Ehlers	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 21st September.
NEW YORK via Ports & Suez Canal	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Williamson	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th October.
NEW YORK via Suez Canal	HUBSON	Brit. str.	2 m.	Kendall	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 9th inst.
NEW YORK	L. SCHEFF	Amr. ship.	2 m.	Forst	SHAW, TAYLOR & CO.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	I. F. CHAPMAN	Amr. ship.	2 m.	Forst	SHAW, TAYLOR & CO.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	ARAGONIA	Amr. ship.	2 m.	Forst	SHAW, TAYLOR & CO.	On or about 25th Oct.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	MANUEL LLAGUNO	Amr. ship.	2 m.	B. Archibald, R.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	To-day.
VANCOUVER, via MOJO, &c.	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	2 m.	G. D. Bowles, R.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 14th inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & Tacoma via SHANGHAI, &c.	TARTAR	Brit. str.	2 m.	W. Watt	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 19th inst., at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & Seattle via SHANGHAI, &c.	BRAEMAR	Jap. str.	2 m.	H. Petersen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd September, at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & Seattle via SHANGHAI, &c.	KAMAKURA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	J. W. Ekstrand	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
PORTLAND (OR)	KAGA MARU	Brit. str.	2 m.	H. L. Allen	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, &c.	YANGTSE	Brit. str.	2 m.	H. L. Allen	SHAW, TAYLOR & CO.	On 24th inst., at Daylight.
SAN FRANCISCO via AMOY, SHANGHAI, &c.	KNIGHT COMPANION	Brit. str.	2 m.	H. L. Allen	SHAW, TAYLOR & CO.	On 15th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	Dwyer	PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO	DORIC	Brit. str.	2 m.	Dwyer	SHAW, TAYLOR & CO.	On or about 15th Sept.
SAN FRANCISCO	FLINTSHIRE	Brit. str.	2 m.	McArthur	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 13th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO	STRATHMORE	Brit. str.	2 m.	McArthur	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 23rd inst., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	QUTHERIE	Brit. str.	2 m.	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On or about 23rd inst.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI & KOBE	KASUGA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	J. D. Andrews, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 17th inst.
YOKOHAMA	FORMOSA	Brit. str.	2 m.	F. J. Fox	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 9th inst.
KOBE	PERKIN	Brit. str.	2 m.	W. Townsend	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th inst., at Daylight.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NINPO	Jap. str.	2 m.	F. L. Sommer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at Daylight.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SANUKI MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	N. Tate	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ROSETTA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MIKE MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	Johannes	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	Quick despatch.
MOJO, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TAIYU	Brit. str.	2 m.	R. Webster	SHAW, TAYLOR & CO.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
VLADIVOSTOK	QUARTA	Ger. str.	2 m.	G. W. Cockman, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 14th inst.
CHINKIANG & WUHU	KWEIYANG	Brit. str.	2 m.	Schmidt	SHAW, TAYLOR & CO.	On 9th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	GLANTURBET	Brit. str.	2 m.	R. T. Cook, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 14th inst.
SHANGHAI	MAZAGON	Ger. str.	2 m.	Jensen	EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO. LTD.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	LOONGMOON	Brit. str.	2 m.	Negro	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On or about 12th inst.
SHANGHAI	PARAMATTA	Brit. str.	2 m.	K. Suzuki	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	To-day.
SHANGHAI PORT ARTHUR & VSTOCK	ANNAN	Frén. str.	2 m.	S. Asami	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Daylight.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	T. Ogata	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at Noon.
ANPING, via SWATOW & AMOY	MAIDZURU MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	J. McArthur	SHAW, TAYLOR & CO.	On 9th inst., at 3 P.M.
FOOCHOW & SHANGHAI	WHAMPOA	Jap. str.	2 m.	W. Watt	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
FOOCHOW & SHANGHAI	AMONG MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	W. Watt	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 10th inst.
TAMBOU via SWATOW & AMOY	DAIIN MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	W. Watt	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	2 m.	J. G. Spence	DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.	On 13th inst., at Noon.
MANILA	MILOS	Ger. str.	2 m.	D. Costa	CARLWITZ & CO.	On 16th inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LIGHTNING	Brit. str.	2 m.	T. Mural	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & PENANG	BOHMDIA	Ital. str.	2 m.			
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	HIROSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.			

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Aug. 5, BORMIDA, Italian str., 1,499, Domenico Costa, Bombay 17th July and Singapore 30th, General, Carlowitz & Co.
Aug. 5, HALOONG, British steamer, 876, H. Bathurst, Swatow 4th August, General.
Aug. 5, FUSHUN, British str., 1,500, W. H. Chen, Shanghai 31st July, General.
Aug. 5, SABINE RICKMERS, British str., 690, Nabott, Canton 6th August, General.
Aug. 6, LOONGSANG, British str., 1,092, G. S. Weigall, Manila 3rd August, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Aug. 6, QUARTA, German str., 1,164, Johanna, Canton 6th August, General.
Aug. 6, DE HANG JUNG KIEN, Norw. str., 691, Larsen, Canton 6th August, General.
EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO., LTD.

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office.
6th August.
Holstein, German str., for Saigon.
Feiching, British str., for Hiphong.
Meikong, Morv, Japanese str., for Swatow.
Hue, French str., for Kwong-chow-wan.

DEPARTURES.

4th August.
VIBRE, French gunboat, for Swatow.
PRINCESS IRENE, German str., for Shanghai.
CHINA, American str., for San Francisco.
TELEMAQUE, British str., for Saigon.
TACOMA, American str., for Tacoma.
FUSHUN, British str., for Canton.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

6th August.
ABERDEEN DOCK.—Y. Soutou, Sishan, Zeire, Canton River.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Colonias, Taishan, D. J. de Austria.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Loongsang, from Manila 3rd inst., had strong S.W. monsoon and high sea with frequent rain squalls. Approaching Hongkong, wind hauled to the N.W. with fine weather.
The British steamer Fushun, from Shanghai 31st ult., had light variable winds and fine weather to Chapel Island; high S.E. swell on the 2nd inst., at 5.30, Bar. 29.22. Anchored in the Amoy outer harbour to await events. On the 2nd inst., fresh S.W. winds with heavy rain. On the 4th barometer rising, left Amoy; hard squalls of wind and sea, wind shifting from S.S.W. to W. in squalls, high S.W. swell to port.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Agents for and in connection with THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Operating the New First Class Steamships "INDRAVILLI," "INDRAPURA," and "KNIGHT COMPANION" between HONGKONG and PORTLAND (OR), calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJO, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

"KNIGHT COMPANION" will be despatched for Portland (Or.) TO-DAY, the 7th August, at 3 P.M.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports.
For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent, or to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Hongkong, 31st July, 1901.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR ANPING (via SWATOW AND AMOY).

THE Company's Steamship

"MAIDZURU MARU" will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 7th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1901.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING," Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 7th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1901.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG," Captain W. Watt, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 8th inst., at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, is fitted throughout with Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1901.

"SHIRE" LINE.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE," Captain Dwyer, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 8th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1901.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

VICTORIA (B.C.) AND SEATTLE

Calling also at Tacoma and carrying Cargo on through Bills of Lading to New York and other points of the United States.

in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.'S LINES.

THE Steamship

"YANGTSE," 6,457 Tons, Commander H. L. Allen, will have quick despatch.

For Rates of Freight and further Particulars, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1901.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/4 A.T. American Ship

"MANUEL LLAGUNO" will load during September and October, sailing about 25th October.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1901.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/4 A.T. American Ship

"MANUEL LLAGUNO" will load during September and October, sailing about 25th October.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1901.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/4 A.T. American Ship

"MANUEL LLAGUNO" will load during September and October, sailing about 25th October.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1901.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/4 A.T. American Ship

"MANUEL LLAGUNO" will load during September and October, sailing about 25th October.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1901.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRISTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

ACILIA, Capt. J. Dohren, HAYRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, On 9th Aug. Freight.

ALEXANDRIA, Capt. Rearden, HAYRE & HAMBURG, On 27th Aug. Freight.

SIBIRIA, Capt. Porzelius, HAYRE & HAMBURG, On 10th Sept. Freight.

ANDALUSIA, Capt. Ehlers, HAYRE & HAMBURG, On 21st Sept. Freight.

ARABIA, Capt. Ehlers, HAYRE & HAMBURG, On 5th Oct. Freight.

ARAGONIA, Capt. Forst, NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL, On 5th Oct. Freight.

For Further Particulars, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, No. 1.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1901.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

"EMPEROR OF CHINA," Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 7th Aug., 1901

"TARTAR," 4,425 Tons, Comdr. B. Becham, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug., 1901

"EMPEROR OF INDIA," Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug., 1901

"ATHENIAN," 3,882 Tons, Comdr. H. Mowatt, WEDNESDAY, 4th Sept., 1901

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN," Comdr. H. Fybus, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 25th Sept., 1901

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VAN COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL IMPERIAL LIMITED TRAIN, and the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE IN 100 HOURS.

Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

SPECIAL EXTRA SERVICE.

The Company's Steamships "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" have now been placed on the Line between CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and VANCOUVER, as additional sailings, taking Cargo and Passengers for all points in CANADA and the UNITED STATES.

In addition to the excellent First Class Passenger accommodation, the "ATHENIAN" takes 2nd Cabin Passengers with accommodation unequalled on the Pacific, also Steerage.

The "TARTAR" takes First Class and Steerage Passengers only. The run is usually made between YOKOHAMA and VANCOUVER in 14 Days.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Paddar's Street.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1901.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

STUTTGART, Capt. P. Grosch, THURSDAY, 8th August.

KONIG ALBERT, Capt. P. Grosch, THURSDAY, 22nd August.

PRINCESS IRENE, Capt. P. Grosch, THURSDAY, 5th September.

PREUSSEN, Capt. P. Grosch, THURSDAY, 18th September.

HAMBURG (Hamburg-Amerika Linie), Capt. P. Grosch, WEDNESDAY, 10th October.

SACHSEN, Capt. P. Grosch, WEDNESDAY, 30th October.

KIAUTSCHOU (Hamburg-Amerika Linie), Capt. P

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH		
FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"	On 9th August
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ORESTES"	On 13th August
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	On 20th August
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	On 26th August
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PYRRHUS"	On 31st September
OUTWARDS		
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON	"DEUCALION"	On 8th August
LONDON	"PELEUS"	On 20th August
LONDON	"STENTOR"	On 31st September
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	"PATROCLUS"	On 12th August
(Taking Cargo at London Rates)		
S.S. "IDOMENEUS" left Singapore on the 4th instant, a.m., and is due in Hongkong on the 9th instant a.m.		
For Freight, apply to		
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS O. S. S. Co.		
Hongkong, 17th July, 1901.		

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
FOOCHOW & SHANGHAI	"WHAMPOA"	On 8th August
Kobe & MOJI	"NINGPO"	On 9th August
SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"MILOS"	On 10th August
TIENTSIN	"KWEIYANG"	On 14th August
For Freight & Passage, apply to—		
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.		
Hongkong, 20th July, 1901.		

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.
The Company's Steamship
"PERLA" will be despatched on above on FRIDAY, the 9th inst., at 5 P.M. The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light and is supplied with a Refrigerating Chamber.
A Doctor is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1901. [1972]

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Steamship
"ARABIA" will be despatched for the above port on FRIDAY, the 9th inst., and will be followed by the Steamship
"ATAKA" on or about 15th September.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1901. [1283]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK
via Ports and Suez Canal.
Proposed sailings from Hongkong:
"HUDSON" About 9th Aug.
"TEATRIBURN" About 15th Aug.
"JUPITER" About 22nd Aug.
"MOGUL" About 29th Aug.
"KURDISTAN" About 5th Sept.
"SATSUMA" About 12th Sept.
"LENNOX" About 19th Sept.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1901. [1759]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.
FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.
The Company's Steamship
"ANPING MARU,"
Captain S. Atsumi, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 14th August, at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1901. [19]

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
FOR SHANGHAI, PORT ARTHUR AND VLADIVOSTOK.
The Company's Steamship
"ANNAM,"
Captain Jensen, will leave on above and will have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MEYER & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1901. [1884]

FOR NEW YORK.
The S.S. A.L. American ship
"I. P. CHAPMAN,"
shortly expected here from KOBE, will load for the above port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1901. [1697]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.
Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the Owners, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:
"SCHIFF," American ship, C. S. Kendall—Carlowitz & Co.
"SMA WITON," American ship, Howes—Master.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.
Proposed sailings from Hongkong:
NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Aug. 24, 1901, at DAYLIGHT.
AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) TUESDAY, Sept. 17, 1901, at NOON.
The Twin-Screw Steamship
"NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 24th August, 1901, at DAYLIGHT, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.
Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of 24 in addition to the regular tariff rate.
Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.
Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.
Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.
Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.
GEORGE ECKLEY, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1901. [5]

FOR VLADIVOSTOK.
(Calling at SHANGHAI if Inducement Offers.)
The Steamship
"TAIFU" shortly due, will be despatched as above.
For Freight and other information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1901. [1902]

FOR NEW YORK.
The S.S. A.L. American ship
"L. SCHEPP" Captain Kendall will be ready to load on the 15th August for the above port, and will be despatched about the middle of September.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1901. [1414]

FOR NEW YORK.
The S.S. A.L. American ship
"L. SCHEPP" Captain Kendall will be ready to load on the 15th August for the above port, and will be despatched about the middle of September.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1901. [1414]

FOR NEW YORK.
The S.S. A.L. American ship
"L. SCHEPP" Captain Kendall will be ready to load on the 15th August for the above port, and will be despatched about the middle of September.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1901. [1414]

FOR NEW YORK.
The S.S. A.L. American ship
"L. SCHEPP" Captain Kendall will be ready to load on the 15th August for the above port, and will be despatched about the middle of September.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1901. [1414]

FOR NEW YORK.
The S.S. A.L. American ship
"L. SCHEPP" Captain Kendall will be ready to load on the 15th August for the above port, and will be despatched about the middle of September.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1901. [1414]

U. S. MAIL LINES.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Proposed sailings from HONGKONG:
"DORIC" THURSDAY, 15th Aug., at NOON.
"PERU" SATURDAY, 31st Aug., at NOON.
"CORTIC" TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at NOON.
"CITY OF PEKING" TUESDAY, 24th Sept., at NOON.
"GAELIC" WEDNESDAY, 2nd Oct., at NOON.
"OHINA" SATURDAY, 19th Oct., at NOON.

THE O. & O. S.S. Co.'s Steamship "DORIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on THURSDAY, the 15th August, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.
Steamers of those lines pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of 24 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.
Special Rates (first class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service officials located in Asia, and to European officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic officials of Governments of China and Japan.

RETURN PASSAGE.—Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full first-class fare from ports of call in the Orient to the United States, Canada or Europe, and re-embark at San Francisco or Honolulu for the return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent. from fare, San Francisco or Honolulu, to original port of embarkation.

Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full-class fare from the United States, Canada or Europe, to a port of call in Japan or China and re-embark at such port of call for return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent. from fare to San Francisco or Honolulu.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway; to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or Parcel (valued at \$100 gold or over) destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

Morchant's Invoice will be sufficient for Cargo or Parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100 U.S. gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1901. [3-4]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORENCE AND EUBAETIAN UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LIGORNO and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LIGURIAN and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship
"BORMIDA,"
Captain D. Costa, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 13th August, at NOON.
At Bombay the steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.
For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1901. [7]

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

S.S. "STRATHOYLE" On or about 15th Sept.

THE Steamship "STRATHOYLE" will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO via MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA on or about 15th September.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, China and Japan.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1901. [14]

THE Steamship "STRATHOYLE" will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO via MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA on or about 15th September.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, China and Japan.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1901. [14]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, &c.

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON SATURDAY, the 10th August, 1901, at 6 P.M., the Company's Steamship "ERIDAN," Captain Ristorcelli, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this port for SAIGON.

This steamer will tranship her Passengers and Cargo at Saigon to the S.S. *Sina* for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.

The above steamer connects at COLOMBO with the S.S. *Ville de la Ciotat*, which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails, leaving that port on the 24th August direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 3 P.M. the 10th August. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
P. DE CHAMPORIN, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1901. [2]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship
"COROMANDEL,"
Captain F. W. Vibert, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 17th August, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuable, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo on a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transshipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to
H. A. MITCHELL, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1901. [1]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship
"DAIJIN MARU,"
Captain T. Ogata, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 18th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1901. [17]

HONGKONG STEAMERS.

Bornida, Italian str., 1,499, Costa, Aug. 3, Carlowitz & Co.

Devonport, German str., 1,057, Textor, Aug. 2, Butterfield & Swire.

Dr. Hans Jerv Kiser, Norw. str., 691, Larsen, Aug. 2, Chinese.

Empress of China, British str., 3,063, Archibald, July 30, C. P. R. Co.

Feiching, British str., 983, Gordon, Aug. 3, A. R. Martz.

Flintshire, British str., 2,478, Dwyer, July 29, Shewan, Tomes & Co.

Germania, Ger. str., 1,713, Bendixen, Aug. 2, Jensen & Co.

Glentworth, British str., 3,024, Webster, Aug. 4, McGregor Bros. & Gow.

Hailan, French str., 977, Andersen, Aug. 5, A. R. Martz.

Hailong, British str., 783, Bathurst, Aug. 5, Douglas Laiprak & Co.

Hipsang, British str., 1,040, Crockett, July 30, Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hue, French steamer, 704, Godman, Aug. 3, A. R. Martz.

Knight Companion, British str., 4,111, Froggatt, July 28, Shewan, Tomes & Co.

Lightning, British str., 2,122, Spence, Aug. 1, David Sassoon, Sons & Co.

Loongmoon, Ger. str., 1,245, Schult, July 31, Siemens & Co.

Loongsang, British str., 1,030, Weigall, Aug. 6, Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Maidaura Maru, Japanese str., 667, Suzuki, Aug. 4, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

Munchen, German str., 4,691, Krebs, May 28, Melchers & Co.

Nanshan, British str., 1,200, Jones, Aug. 5, Bradley & Co.

Phra C. Kiao, British str., 1,011, Morris, Aug. 3, Butterfield & Swire.

Quarta, German str., 1,146, Johansson, Aug. 1, Siemens & Co.

Robert Dickinson, Brit. str., 1,331, McDonnell, Aug. 2, Arnold, KARBURG & CO.

Sabine Rickmers, British str., 690, Nasbet, July 31, Arnold, KARBURG & CO.

Salahadj, Dutch str., 1,235, Harst, July 29, Meyer & Co.

Sibiria, German str., 2,126, Parzulus, Aug. 5, Hambruge-Amerika Linie.

Sichan, British str., 852, H. Holton, July 9, Bradley & Co.

Taishan, British str., 1,122, Stovel, July 21, Bradley & Co.

Tartar, British str., 2,768, Bootham, Aug. 3, C. P. R. Co.

Tetartus, German str., 1,573, Dwyer, Aug. 1, Siemens & Co.

Tiangwang, British str., 1,015, Sawyer, Aug. 3, Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Tocman, American str., 956, Blothen, Aug. 5, Douglas Laiprak & Co.

Victoria, American str., 2,112, Pantan, Aug. 1, DeWitt & Co., Limited.

Victoria, Swedish str., 980, Hallberg, July 31, Chinese.

Whampoa, British str., 1,109, Laver, Aug. 1, Butterfield & Swire.

Yangtze, British str., 4,149, Allen, Aug. 5, Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Y. Sontan, Amr. str., 585, Gortchick, July 13, Order.

Celest Barrill, British ship, 1,784, Jeffry, May 29, Order.

Francois Compel, French barque, 1,726, Donet, July 29, E. A. Trading Co., Limited.

Holliswood, Amr. bark, 1,084, Knight, June 14, Order.

L. Schopp, Amr. ship, 1,673, Kendall, July 5, Carlowitz & Co.

Mannell Laguno, Amr. ship, 1,650, Nichols, June 30, Standard Oil Co.

M. de Villars, French bark, 1,171, Rional, May 31, E. A. Trading Co., Limited.

Sea Witch, Amr. ship, 1,172, Howes, Feb. 21, Master.

Sueyghanna, Amr. ship, 2,390, Bailey, July 25, Order.

NEW ON SALE.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY.

WITH THE PUNTS AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given in extenso. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punt pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000 whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 300,000 Chinese characters and elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The *Doric*, with the American Mail of the 9th ult, left Shanghai on Tuesday, the 6th inst., at 10 a.m. and may be expected here to-morrow.

The *Yarra*, with the French Mail of the 12th ult, left Singapore on Tuesday, the 6th inst., at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 13th inst. This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 12th ult.

The *Nippon Maru*, with the American Mail of the 17th ult, left Yokohama on Tuesday, the 6th inst., at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 13th inst.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR	PER	DAY AND HOUR
Canton	Hongkong	Wednesday, 7th, 7.30 A.M.
Quang Teheon Yun	Nagasaki	Wednesday, 7th, 10.00 A.M.
Nagasaki and Kobe	Hongkong	Wednesday, 7th, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C.	Empress of China	Wednesday, 7th, 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Macao	Hongkong	Wednesday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Lightning	Wednesday, 7th, 2.00 P.M.
Yokohama and Kobe	Sibiria	Wednesday, 7th, 2.00 P.M.
Chinkiang and Wuhu	Quarta	Wednesday, 7th, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Quarta	Wednesday, 7th, 2.00 P.M.
Penang	Robert Dickenson	Wednesday, 7th, 4.00 P.M.
Chefoo and Newchwang	D. H. J. Kure	Wednesday, 7th, 5.00 P.M.
Canton	Edithan	Thursday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
Kuchinotsu	Atsuta Craig	Thursday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
Foochow and Shanghai	Whompoa	Thursday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
Europe, &c., India via Taticoria	Stuttgart	Thursday, 8th, 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
San Francisco via Mororan	Flintshire	Thursday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Luongang	Thursday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore	Devolution	Thursday, 8th, 5.00 P.M.
Yokohama	Thurstonian Maru	Friday, 9th, 2.00 P.M.
Singapore	Perla	Friday, 9th, 4.00 P.M.
Manila	Ningpo	Friday, 9th, 4.00 P.M.
Kobe and Meji		Saturday, 10th, 1.00 P.M.
Europe, &c., India via Taticoria	Eridan	Saturday, 10th, 1.00 P.M. (Late Letters 4.40 to 5.00 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)
Samarang and Surabaya	Milos	Saturday, 10th, 4.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Bombay	Bornia	Saturday, 10th, 4.00 P.M.
Tientsin	Kveigang	Saturday, 10th, 4.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO	Doric	Saturday, 10th, 4.00 P.M. (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)
Europe, &c., India via Taticoria	Coromandel	Saturday, 10th, 4.00 P.M. (Late Letters 4.40 to 5.00 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

TO-DAY.
Variety Performance, City Hall, 9 p.m.

TO-MORROW.
Sale, Furniture, Sales Rooms, Mr. Geo. P. Lammett, 2.30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

ON LONDON.	6th August.
Telegraphic Transfer	1/11
Bank Bills, on demand	1/11
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	1/11
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	1/11
Credits, at 4 months sight	1/11
Documentary Bills, 4 months sight	1/11
ON PARIS.	
Bank Bills, on demand	2/43
Credits, at 4 months sight	2/43
ON GERMANY.	
On demand	1/07
ON NEW YORK.	
Bank Bills, on demand	47
Credits, 60 days sight	47
ON HAMBURG.	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/45
Bank, on demand	1/45
ON CALCUTTA.	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/45
Bank, on demand	1/45
ON SHANGHAI.	
Bank, at sight	73
Private, 30 days sight	74
ON YOKOHAMA.	
On demand	6 p.c. pm.
ON MANILA.	
On demand	3 p.c. pm.
ON SINGAPORE.	
On demand	3 p.c. pm.
ON BATAVIA.	
On demand	1/10
ON HAIPHONG.	
On demand	1/10 p.c. pm.
ON SAIGON.	
On demand	1/10 p.c. pm.
ON BANGKOK.	
On demand	60
Overseas, Bank Buying Rate	\$10.25
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$83.25
BAR SILVER, per oz.	26 1/2

OPIUM.

Quotations are—	6th August.
Malva New	\$840 to \$850 per picul.
Malva Old	\$860 to \$870
Malva Older	\$880 to \$890
P. P. per wrapped	\$315 to
Persian fine quality	\$330 to
Persian extra fine	to
Patna New	\$347 1/2 to per chest.
Patna Old	\$370 to
Bombay New	\$380 to
Bombay Old	\$390 to

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE GERMAN MAILS.
The Imperial German Mail steamer *Stuttgart* (detained in consequence of bad weather) left Shanghai via Foochow on the 8th inst., at 1 a.m., and may be expected here on or about to-morrow morning.

THE AMERICAN MAILS.
The O. & O. steamer *Doric*, with mails, &c., leaves Shanghai for this port on the 6th inst., at 10 a.m.

The T.K.K. steamer *Nippon Maru*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 17th ult. via Honolulu, has arrived at Yokohama, and left for this port on the 6th inst., a.m., via Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai.

The P.M. steamer *Peru*, with the mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Yokohama, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 25th ult.

THE INDIAN MAILS.
The Indo-China steamer *Kimsang*, from Calcutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this port on the 2nd inst., at 4 p.m.

THE FRENCH MAILS.
The M.M. steamer *Yarra*, with the next French mail, left Singapore on the 6th inst., at 8 a.m., for this port via Saigon.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Hongkong & S.S.	\$125	330 p.c. of prem.
China & Japan, ordy.	21	135, sales
Do. deferred	21	25, 50.
Natl. Bank of China	25	\$24, buyers
Shanghai	25	\$25, buyers
Ball's Asbestos & Co.	21	\$10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 280, 285, 290, 295, 300, 305, 310, 315, 320, 325, 330, 335, 340, 345, 350, 355, 360, 365, 370, 375, 380, 385, 390, 395, 400, 405, 410, 415, 420, 425, 430, 435, 440, 445, 450, 455, 460, 465, 470, 475, 480, 485, 490, 495, 500, 505, 510, 515, 520, 525, 530, 535, 540, 545, 550, 555, 560, 565, 570, 575, 580, 585, 590, 595, 600, 605, 610, 615, 620, 625, 630, 635, 640, 645, 650, 655, 660, 665, 670, 675, 680, 685, 690, 695, 700, 705, 710, 715, 720, 725, 730, 735, 740, 745, 750, 755, 760, 765, 770, 775, 780, 785, 790, 795, 800, 805, 810, 815, 820, 825, 830, 835, 840, 845, 850, 855, 860, 865, 870, 875, 880, 885, 890, 895, 900, 905, 910, 915, 920, 925, 930, 935, 940, 945, 950, 955, 960, 965, 970, 975, 980, 985, 990, 995, 1000, 1005, 1010, 1015, 1020, 1025, 1030, 1035, 1040, 1045, 1050, 1055, 1060, 1065, 1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1090, 1095, 1100, 1105, 1110, 1115, 1120, 1125, 1130, 1135, 1140, 1145, 1150, 1155, 1160, 1165, 1170, 1175, 1180, 1185, 1190, 1195, 1200, 1205, 1210, 1215, 1220, 1225, 1230, 1235, 1240, 1245, 1250, 1255, 1260, 1265, 1270, 1275, 1280, 1285, 1290, 1295, 1300, 1305, 1310, 1315, 1320, 1325, 1330, 1335, 1340, 1345, 1350, 1355, 1360, 1365, 1370, 1375, 1380, 1385, 1390, 1395, 1400, 1405, 1410, 1415, 1420, 1425, 1430, 1435, 1440, 1445, 1450, 1455, 1460, 1465, 1470, 1475, 1480, 1485, 1490, 1495, 1500, 1505, 1510, 1515, 1520, 1525, 1530, 1535, 1540, 1545, 1550, 1555, 1560, 1565, 1570, 1575, 1580, 1585, 1590, 1595, 1600, 1605, 1610, 1615, 1620, 1625, 1630, 1635, 1640, 1645, 1650, 1655, 1660, 1665, 1670, 1675, 1680, 1685, 1690, 1695, 1700, 1705, 1710, 1715, 1720, 1725, 1730, 1735, 1740, 1745, 1750, 1755, 1760, 1765, 1770, 1775, 1780, 1785, 1790, 1795, 1800, 1805, 1810, 1815, 1820, 1825, 1830, 1835, 1840, 1845, 1850, 1855, 1860, 1865, 1870, 1875, 1880, 1885, 1890, 1895, 1900, 1905, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, 2050, 2055, 2060, 2065, 2070, 2075, 2080, 2085, 2090, 2095, 2100, 2105, 2110, 2115, 2120, 2125, 2130, 2135, 2140, 2145, 2150, 2155, 2160, 2165, 2170, 2175, 2180, 2185, 2190, 2195, 2200, 2205, 2210, 2215, 2220, 2225, 2230, 2235, 2240, 2245, 2250, 2255, 2260, 2265, 2270, 2275, 2280, 2285, 2290, 2295, 2300, 2305, 2310, 2315, 2320, 2325, 2330, 2335, 2340, 2345, 2350, 2355, 2360, 2365, 2370, 2375, 2380, 2385, 2390, 2395, 2400, 2405, 2410, 2415, 2420, 2425, 2430, 2435, 2440, 2445, 2450, 2455, 2460, 2465, 2470, 2475, 2480, 2485, 2490, 2495, 2500, 2505, 2510, 2515, 2520, 2525, 2530, 2535, 2540, 2545, 2550, 2555, 2560, 2565, 2570, 2575, 2580, 2585, 2590, 2595, 2600, 2605, 2610, 2615, 2620, 2625, 2630, 2635, 2640, 2645, 2650, 2655, 2660, 2665, 2670, 2675, 2680, 2685, 2690, 2695, 2700, 2705, 2710, 2715, 2720, 2725, 2730, 2735, 2740, 2745, 2750, 2755, 2760, 2765, 2770, 2775, 2780, 2785, 2790, 2795, 2800, 2805, 2810, 2815, 2820, 2825, 2830, 2835, 2840, 2845, 2850, 2855, 2860, 2865, 2870, 2875, 2880, 2885, 2890, 2895, 2900, 2905, 2910, 2915, 2920, 2925, 2930, 2935, 2940, 2945, 2950, 2955, 2960, 2965, 2970, 2975, 2980, 2985, 2990, 2995, 3000, 3005, 3010, 3015, 3020, 3025, 3030, 3035, 3040, 3045, 3050, 3055, 3060, 3065, 3070, 3075, 3080, 3085, 3090, 3095, 3100, 3105, 3110, 3115, 3120, 3125, 3130, 3135, 3140, 3145, 3150, 3155, 3160, 3165, 3170, 3175, 3180, 3185, 3190, 3195, 3200, 3205, 3210, 3215, 3220, 3225, 3230, 3235, 3240, 3245, 3250, 3255, 3260, 3265, 3270, 3275, 3280, 3285, 3290, 3295, 3300, 3305, 3310, 3315, 3320, 3325, 3330, 3335, 3340, 3345, 3350, 3355, 3360, 3365, 3370, 3375, 3380, 3385, 3390, 3395, 3400, 3405, 3410, 3415, 3420, 3425, 3430, 3435, 3440, 3445, 3450, 3455, 3460, 3465, 3470, 3475, 3480, 3485, 3490, 3495, 3500, 3505, 3510, 3515, 3520, 3525, 3530, 3535, 3540, 3545, 3550, 3555, 3560, 3565, 3570, 3575, 3580, 3585, 3590, 3595, 3600, 3605, 3610, 3615, 3620, 3625, 3630, 3635, 3640, 3645, 3650, 3655, 3660, 3665, 3670, 3675, 3680, 3685, 3690, 3695, 3700, 3705, 3710, 3715, 3720, 3725, 3730, 3735, 3740, 3745, 3750, 3755, 3760, 3765, 3770, 3775, 3780, 3785, 3790, 3795, 3800, 3805, 3810, 3815, 3820, 3825, 3830, 3835, 3840, 3845, 3850, 3855, 3860, 3865, 3870, 3875, 3880, 3885, 3890, 3895, 3900, 3905, 3910, 3915, 3920, 3925, 3930, 3935, 3940, 3945, 3950, 3955, 3960, 3965, 3970, 3975, 3980, 3985, 3990, 3995, 4000, 4005, 4010, 4015, 4020, 4025, 4030, 4035, 4040, 4045, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4065, 4070, 4075, 4080, 4085, 4090, 4095, 4100, 4105, 4110, 4115, 4120, 4125, 4130, 4135, 4140, 4145, 4150, 4155, 4160, 4165, 4170, 4175, 4180, 4185, 4190, 4195, 4200, 4205, 4210, 4215, 4220, 4225, 4230, 4235, 4240, 4245, 4250, 4255, 4260, 4265, 4270, 4275, 4280, 4285, 4290, 4295, 4300, 4305, 4310, 4315, 4320, 4325, 4330, 4335, 4340, 4345, 4350, 4355, 4360, 4365, 4370, 4375, 4380, 4385, 4390, 4395, 4400, 4405, 4410, 4415, 4420, 4425, 4430, 4435, 4440, 4445, 4450, 4455, 4460, 4465, 4470, 4475, 4480, 4485, 4490, 4495, 4500, 4505, 4510, 4515, 4520, 4525, 4530, 4535, 4540, 4545, 4550, 4555, 4560, 4565, 4570, 4575, 4580, 4585, 4590, 4595, 4600, 4605, 4610, 4615, 4620, 4625, 4630, 4635, 4640, 4645, 4650, 4655, 4660, 4665, 4670, 4675, 4680, 4685, 4690, 4695, 4700, 4705, 4710, 4715, 4720, 4725, 4730, 4735, 4740, 4745, 4750, 4755, 4760, 4765, 4770, 4775, 4780, 4785, 4790, 4795, 4800, 4805, 4810, 4815, 4820, 4825, 4830, 4835, 4840, 4845, 4850, 4855, 4860, 4865, 4870, 4875, 4880, 4885, 4890, 4895, 4900, 4905, 4910, 4915, 4920, 4925, 4930, 4935, 4940, 4945, 4950, 4955, 4960, 4965, 4970, 4975, 4980, 4985, 4990, 4995, 5000, 5005, 5010, 5015, 5020, 5025, 5030, 5035, 5040, 5045, 5050, 5055, 5060, 5065, 5070, 5075, 5080, 5085, 5090, 5095, 5100, 5105, 5110, 5115, 5120, 5125, 5130, 5135, 5140, 5145, 5150, 5155, 5160, 5165, 5170, 5175, 5180, 5185, 5190, 5195, 5200, 5205, 5210, 5215, 5220, 5225, 5230, 5235, 5240, 5245, 5250, 5255, 5260, 5265, 5270, 5275, 5280, 5285, 5290, 5295, 5300, 5305, 5310, 5315, 5320, 5325, 5330, 5335, 5340, 5345, 5350, 5355, 5360, 5365, 5370, 5375, 5380, 5385, 5390, 5395, 5400, 5405, 5410, 5415, 5420, 5425, 5430, 5435, 5440, 5445, 5450, 5455, 5460, 5465, 5470, 5475, 5480, 5485, 5490, 5495, 5500, 5505, 5510, 5515, 5520, 5525, 5530, 5535, 5540, 5545, 5550, 5555, 5560, 5565, 5570, 5575, 5580, 5585, 5590, 5595, 5600, 5605, 5610, 5615, 5620, 5625, 5630, 5635, 5640, 5645, 5650, 5655, 5660, 5665, 5670, 5675, 5680, 5685, 5690, 5695, 5700, 5705, 5710, 5715, 5720, 5725, 5730, 5735, 5740, 5745, 5750, 5755, 5760, 5765, 5770, 5775, 5780, 5785, 5790, 5795, 5800, 5805, 5810, 5815, 5820, 5825, 5830, 5835, 5840, 5845, 5850, 5855, 5860, 5865, 5870, 5875, 5880, 5885, 5890, 5895, 5900, 5905, 5910, 5915, 5920, 5925, 5930, 5935, 5940, 5945, 5950, 5955, 5960, 5965, 5970, 5975, 5980, 5985, 5990, 5995, 6000, 6005, 6010, 6015, 6020, 6025, 6030, 6035, 6040, 6045, 6050, 6055, 6060, 6065, 6070, 6075, 6080, 6085, 6090, 6095, 6100, 6105, 6110, 6115, 6120, 6125, 6130, 6135, 6140, 6145, 6150, 6155, 6160, 6165, 6170, 6175, 6180, 6185, 6190, 6195, 6200, 6205, 6210, 6215, 6220, 6225, 6230, 6235, 6240, 6245, 6250, 6255, 6260, 6265, 6270, 6275, 6280, 6285, 6290, 6295, 6300, 6305, 6310, 6315, 6320, 6325, 6330, 6335, 6340, 6345, 6350, 6355, 6360, 6365, 6370, 6375, 6380, 6385, 6390, 6395, 6400, 6405, 6410, 6415, 6420, 6425, 6430, 6435, 6440, 6445, 6450, 6455, 6460, 6465, 6470, 6475, 6480, 6485, 6490, 6495, 6500, 6505, 6510, 6515, 6520, 6525, 6530, 6535, 6540, 6545, 6550, 6555, 6560, 6565, 6570, 6575, 6580, 6585, 6590, 6595, 6600, 6605, 6610, 6615, 6620, 6625, 6630, 6635, 6640, 6645, 6650, 6655, 6660, 6665, 6670, 6675, 6680, 6685, 6690, 6695, 6700, 6705, 6710, 6715, 6720, 6725, 6730, 6735, 6740, 6745, 6750, 6755, 6760, 6765, 6770, 6775, 6780, 6785, 6790, 6795, 6800, 6805, 6810, 6815, 6820, 6825, 6830, 6835, 6840, 6845, 6850, 6855, 6860, 6865, 6870, 6875, 6880, 6885, 6890, 6895, 6900, 6905, 6910, 6915, 6920, 6925, 6930, 6935, 6940, 6945, 6950, 6955, 6960, 6965, 6970, 6975, 6980, 6985, 6990, 6995, 7000, 7005, 7010, 7015, 7020, 7025, 7030, 7035, 7040, 7045, 7050, 7055, 7060, 7065, 7070, 7075, 7080, 7085, 7090, 7095, 7100, 7105, 7110, 7115, 7120, 7125, 7130, 7135, 7140, 7145, 7150, 7155, 7160, 7165, 7170, 7175, 7180, 7185, 7190, 7195, 7200, 7205, 7210, 7215, 7220